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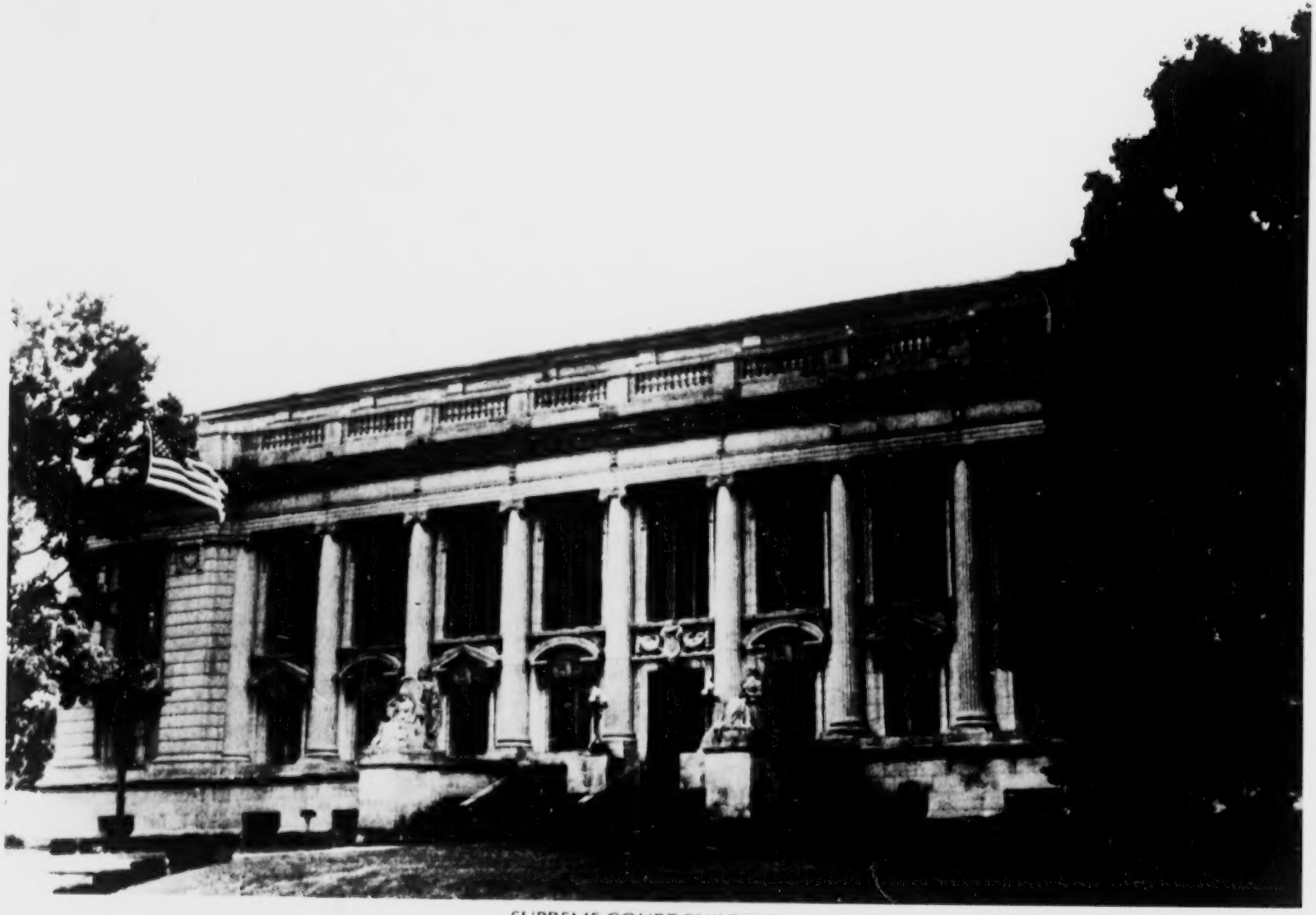
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

OF THE

ILLINOIS COURTS

1982
ANNUAL REPORT
to the
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS



SUPREME COURT BUILDING
Springfield, Illinois

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REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
HON. ROY O. GULLEY

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

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To the Honorable Chief Justice and Justices
of the Supreme Court:

I tender herewith the annual report of the Administrative Office for calendar year 1982.

In his state of the judiciary address delivered at the 1982 Illinois Judicial Conference, Chief Justice Ryan noted that one of the most serious problems facing the Illinois judicial system is slow disposition of litigation. Because the causes for delay are different in each of the 21 judicial circuits, it is impossible to develop a case management plan that would be uniformly applicable to each circuit.

A threshold step in improving case management is to analyze the formal and informal behavior of lawyers and judges as participants in the jurisdiction's litigation process. In keeping with this basic premise, Chief Justice Ryan and I, along with members of the Administrative Office staff, met with many of the State's 21 chief judges during 1982, to discuss the operational status of each circuit and to offer the assistance of the Administrative Office in helping each chief judge to improve administrative procedures within his circuit. It is anticipated that the resolution of some of these administrative problems will help to reduce the backlog of pending cases and improve case processing. By assisting the chief judges in developing and supervising programs and procedures designed to improve the disposition of cases in each circuit, the Supreme Court, through the Administrative Office, has become more involved in judicial administration at the trial court level. We will continue to monitor these programs and provide guidance where necessary.

The Chief Justice in his state of the judiciary addresss recommended the creation of study committees to explore alternative methods of dispute resolution and the possible curtailment of trial by jury in certain minor cases. It is anticipated that both of these study committes will be fully operational by mid-1983.

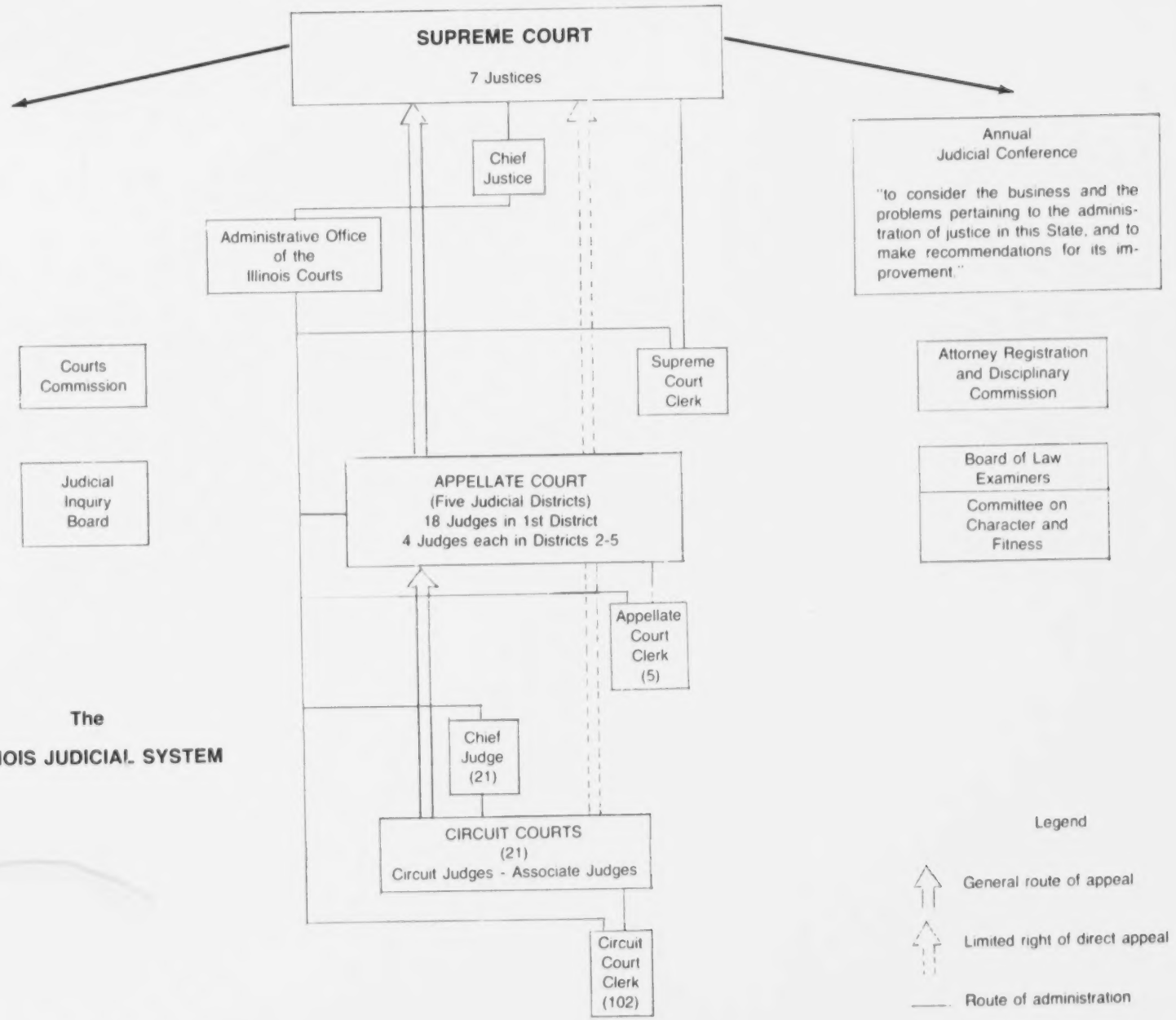
One of the important purposes of this report is to keep the Court apprised of the operation of our courts through the collection and analysis of statistics. Along with the usual statistical information reported, we have also included two additional statistical features: "Select Characteristics on Juvenile Cases" and "Select Probation Statistics." Detailed analyses of these and other statistics gathered by the Administrative Office are set forth within this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy O. Gulley

Roy O. Gulley
Director

ROG:mb
Enclosure


SUPREME COURT
7 Justices
Chief Justice
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
Annual Judicial Conference
"to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement."
Courts Commission
Supreme Court Clerk
Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission
Judicial Inquiry Board
APPELLATE COURT
(Five Judicial Districts)
18 Judges in 1st District
4 Judges each in Districts 2-5
Board of Law Examiners
Committee on Character and Fitness
Appellate Court Clerk (5)
Chief Judge (21)
CIRCUIT COURTS
(21)
Circuit Judges - Associate Judges
Circuit Court Clerk (102)
Legend
General route of appeal
Limited right of direct appeal
Route of administration

The

ILLINOIS JUDICIAL SYSTEM

IN MEMORIAM

Supreme Court Justice

John T. Culbertson (Retired)	July 26, 1982

Circuit Judges

Abraham W. Brussel (Retired), Cook County	May 16, 1982
Benjamin S. DeBoice (Retired), 7th Circuit	April 16, 1982
Francis T. Delaney (Retired), Cook County	February 17, 1982
Nathan B. Englestein, Cook County	February 11, 1982
James E. Fitzgerald (Retired), 18th Circuit	May 26, 1982
David Lefkovits (Retired), Cook County	March 22, 1982
Frank B. Machala, Cook County	June 24, 1982
Dan H. McNeal (Retired), 14th Circuit	November 4, 1982
Joseph A. Power (Retired), Cook County	June 30, 1982
Kenneth R. Wendt (Retired), Cook County	January 19, 1982

Associate Judges

Edwin Kretske, Cook County	March 7, 1982
Harry H. Malkin (Retired), Cook County	October 2, 1982
Anthony J. Mentone (Retired), Cook County	June 28, 1982
James P. Piragine, Cook County	January 24, 1982
Seymour S. Price, Cook County	March 20, 1982
James N. Sullivan, Cook County	July 24, 1982
John L. White, Cook County	July 26, 1982

JUDICIAL RETIREMENTS

A total of 35 Illinois judges left the judicial system during 1982. Most of these judges either retired for health reasons or to return to the practice of law. A total of five judges were compelled by statute to retire from the bench. Hon. John A. Nordberg, Cook County Circuit Court judge, was appointed to the federal bench, effective May 6, 1982.

Appellate Judge

James T. Londrigan, 4th District
December 6, 1982

Circuit Judges

Joseph J. Barr, 3rd Circuit
December 6, 1982

Harvey Beam, 7th Circuit
December 6, 1982

John T. Beynon, 17th Circuit
December 6, 1982

L. Sheldon Brown, Cook County
November 15, 1982

Robert H. Chase, 1st Circuit
December 6, 1982

Irving Eiserman, Cook County
December 6, 1982

Charles J. Fleck, Cook County
June 1, 1982

Peter Georges, Cook County
December 6, 1982

Joseph Gordon, Cook County
December 31, 1982

James L. Griffin, Cook County
December 1, 1982

Jay M. Hanson, 14th Circuit
July 19, 1982

Edward F. Healy, Cook County
December 6, 1982

Robert E. Hunt, 10th Circuit
July 31, 1982

Anthony J. Kogut, Cook County
December 1, 1982

John J. Moran, Cook County
December 1, 1982

Gordon B. Nash, Cook County
December 6, 1982

John A. Nordberg, Cook County
May 6, 1982

John J. O'Toole, Cook County
January 1, 1982

J. Ross Pool, 8th Circuit
December 27, 1982

George J. Schaller, Cook County
December 6, 1982

Richard Scholz, 8th Circuit
December 5, 1982

Jerome C. Slad, Cook County
December 1, 1982

Arthur A. Sullivan, Cook County
January 1, 1982

Carl A. Swanson, Jr., 16th Circuit
December 6, 1982

Jose Vazquez, Cook County
December 6, 1982

Associate Judges

Billy Jones, 20th Circuit
December 29, 1982

Benjamin J. Kanter, Cook County
December 6, 1982

Albert H. LaPlante, Cook County
December 6, 1982

Darrell H. Reno, 11th Circuit
May 1, 1982

William K. Richardson, 9th Circuit
November 1, 1982

Samuel Shamberg, Cook County
December 1, 1982

Robert W. Schwartz, 1st Circuit
April 30, 1982

Alvin A. Turner, Cook County
December 26, 1982

Compulsory Retirement of Judges

During 1981, the General Assembly amended Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, pars. 23.71, 23.72, raising judges' retirement age from 70 to 75 years in par. 23.71 and repealing par. 23.72 ("grandfather" provision).

The full text of the compulsory retirement statute is as follows:

> 23.71. Continuance in office — Conditions — Date of retirement
>
> § 1. A judge is automatically retired on the first Monday of December next after the general election at which members of the General Assembly are elected immediately following the attainment of age 75 of such judge. Such judge shall conclude all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters. This Section shall apply to all Supreme Court, appellate, circuit and associate judges.

The judges who were subject to compulsory retirement, in 1982, were as follows:

Circuit Judges
Cook County — Edward F. Healy
Gordon B. Nash

Associate Judges
Cook County — Cornelius J. Collins
Benjamin J. Kanter
Albert H. LaPlante

THE SUPREME COURT

Jurisdiction

The Illinois Supreme Court is the highest court in the Illinois judicial system. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in cases involving the redistricting of the General Assembly and in cases relating to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. It may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. It has direct appellate jurisdiction in appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death and as the Court may provide by rule in other cases. Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may also provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases. (Ill. Const., Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 9).

Organization

The Supreme Court consists of seven Justices. Three are elected from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and one from each of the other four judicial districts. Four Justices constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. One of the Justices is selected as Chief Justice for a term of three years. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 31, seniority among the Justices is determined by length of continuous service. Supreme Court Justices are elected for terms of 10 years. (Art. VI, Secs. 2, 3, 4 and 10).

The Court holds five terms each year during the months of January, March, May, September and November. At each term, the Court issues opinions, holds conferences, hears oral arguments, rules on motions, considers modifications to Supreme Court rules and meets with the Administrative Director to consider administrative and budgetary matters.

When in session, the Justices reside in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. In addition, the Court meets regularly in its Chicago quarters in the Richard J. Daley Center.

Administrative and Supervisory Authority

General administrative and supervisory authority over the entire, unified Illinois judicial system is vested in the Supreme Court. This authority is exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with the Court's rules. An Administrative Director and staff, appointed by the Supreme Court, are provided to assist the Chief Justice in his duties (Art. VI, Sec. 16). This unique, constitutional grant of administrative authority has served as the basis for transforming the Illinois judicial system from an unstructured and undisciplined system into an efficient mechanism for the administration of justice.

The administrative authority of the Supreme Court over the Illinois judicial system is unrestricted. However, in addition to conferring general administrative authority upon the Court, the Constitution identifies specific areas of judicial administration the Court shall or may act upon. These areas include:

(1) Prescribing the number of Appellate Divisions in each Judicial District;

(2) Assignment of judges to Appellate Divisions;

(3) Prescribing the time and place for Appellate Divisions to sit;

(4) Providing for the manner of appointing Associate Judges;

(5) Providing for matters assignable to Associate Judges;

(6) In the absence of a law, filling judicial vacancies by appointment;

(7) Prescribing rules of conduct for judges;

(8) Assignment of retired judges to judicial service;

(9) Appointment of an Administrative Director and staff;

(10) Temporary assignment of judges;

(11) Providing for an annual Judicial Conference and reporting thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly;

(12) Appointment of the Supreme Court Clerk and other non-judicial officers of the Court.

In addition, the Court has a number of other administrative functions pursuant to statute or which are inherent in the operation of the Court.

The Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual judicial budget; employs two law clerks for each Justice to assist in researching the law

and preparing memoranda; selects a Marshal who attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the sheriff in trial courts; and it appoints the Supreme Court Librarian who is in charge of keeping the library up-to-date and preserving all books and documents in the library. Also, the Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Defender Project (the Court has designated William M. Madden, Deputy Director of the Administrative Office as its appointee); and judicial members of the Board of Trustees of the Judges' Retirement System. Also, from time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

1982 Supreme Court Caseload Summary

During the 1982 terms, the Supreme Court sat for a total of 69 days. The seven justices handed down 199 full opinions and 7 supervisory orders; ruled on 61 petitions for rehearing; and ruled on 1,468 petitions for leave to appeal. Of the petitions for leave to appeal, 216 or 15% were allowed.

The Court received 1,758 new filings in 1982, compared to 1,644 in 1981, an increase of 7%.

In addition, the Court admitted 2,268 new lawyers to the practice of law in Illinois.

Clerk of the Supreme Court

Article VI, Sec. 18 (a) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides:

> "The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District."

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court, on July 19, 1982, appointed Juleann Hornyak, Esq., as Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court. Following the death of Supreme Court Clerk Clell Woods in December, 1981, and prior to Ms. Hornyak's appointment, Robert Gillespy and H. Wayne Russell served as interim Clerks. Prior to her appointment as Clerk of the Supreme Court, Ms. Hornyak served as Clerk of the Fourth District Appellate Court.

In general, the duties of the Clerk include the receipt of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Supreme Court. The offices of the Clerk are located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. During 1982, the staff of the Clerk's office consisted of 13 full-time employees and 4 part-time employees.

The Supreme Court Marshal

Since February 8, 1976, the Supreme Court's Marshal has been Mr. Louie F. Dean. Mr. Dean is a former special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Marshal attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the county sheriff for the Circuit Courts.

Reporter of Decisions

The Supreme Court appointed Stephen D. Porter to serve as Reporter of Decisions for the Supreme and Appellate Courts effective January 1, 1976. The Reporter's Office is located in Bloomington and is responsible for the editing and printing of the official reports of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions. Each year the Reporter supervises the publication of 25 paperback advance sheets and approximately 12 to 14 hard-bound volumes of the official reports.

In 1983 the Reporter's office completed the phase-in of in-house photocomposition of the reports. Now, camera-ready pages for advance sheets and bound volumes are generated in the Reporter's office before being furnished to the official publisher for the printing of the books.

The net saving to the State from this new procedure and from the amending of Supreme Court Rule 23 to reduce the number of opinions published approximates $400,000 per year.

The Reporter's office also prepares the headnotes and index for the Supreme Court opinions, including the 10-volume indexes that appear in volumes 70 Ill. 2d, 80 Ill. 2d and 90 Ill.2d. The headnotes for the Appellate Court opinions are prepared by Callaghan and Company and are keyed to Callaghan's Illinois Digest. The index to the Appellate Court Reports is prepared by the editorial staff of the publisher of the official reports, Pantagraph Printing Company.

Significant 1982 Illinois Supreme Court Opinions

By the very nature of the type of litigation which the Supreme Court hears, many of its opinions deal with issues which are particularly germane to Illinois; how-

ever, since Illinois is one of the major and leading jurisdictions in the United States, it is not uncommon that sister states and the federal courts cite Illinois Supreme Court opinions as authority in their jurisdictions. Some of the Court's most significant opinions in 1982 follow.

- *Consolidation Coal Co. v. Bucyrus-Erie Co.*, 89 Ill. 2d 103, adopting the "control-group test" to determine attorney-client privilege in the corporate setting.
- *People v. Van Cleve*, 89 Ill. 2d 298, authorizing trial judges to enter judgment of acquittal *n.o.v.* in criminal cases.
- *Drury v. County of McLean*, 89 Ill. 2d 417, holding clerks of the circuit court are nonjudicial members of the judicial branch of State government.
- *Moorman Manufacturing Co. v. National Tank Co.*, 91 Ill. 2d 69, ruling that economic loss alone is not recoverable under the tort doctrines of strict liability, negligence or innocent misrepresentation.
- *Flores v. Duggan*, 91 Ill. 2d 108, deciding an order of dismissal for want of prosecution is not a final, appealable order when the party has an absolute statutory right to refile the suit.
- *People ex rel. Judicial Inquiry Board v. Courts Commission*, 91 Ill. 2d 130, holding the Courts Commission in determining judicial disciplinary cases possesses the power to interpret the Supreme Court rules governing judicial conduct.
- *Powers v. Ill. Central Gulf R.R. Co.*, 91 Ill. 2d 375, finding that a jury instruction on "nature, extent and duration of the injury" as a separately compensable element of damages should not be given in addition to instructions on other elements of damages.
- *People v. Walker*, 91 Ill. 2d 502, construing the death penalty statute to include conviction of an attempted aggravating felony offense to trigger application of death penalty hearing where the defendant had also been convicted of murder.
- *People v. Clark*, 92 Ill. 2d 96, applying the U.S. Supreme Court decision in *U.S. v. Ross*, 102 S. Ct. 2157, dealing with warrantless search of an automobile.
- *Redarowicz v. Ohlendorf*, 92 Ill. 2d 171, extending the builder's implied warranty of habitability to a second purchaser of a home less than a year old.
- *Chapski v. Copley Press*, 92 Ill. 2d 344, modifying the "innocent construction rule" in defamation actions.
- *Elliott v. Willis*, 92 Ill. 2d 530, holding that the surviving spouse's loss of consortium is compensable under the wrongful death statute.
- *In re Marriage of Cohn*, 93 Ill. 2d 190, affirming the appellate court decision that a judgment of marriage dissolution with reservation of other issues but not "under appropriate circumstances" is error and holding that a statute retroactively overruling the appellate court's ruling is unconstitutional.

Supreme Court Rules Committee

The Supreme Court has a standing committee on rules. This committee was first organized in 1963 in anticipation of the increased responsibility of the Supreme Court in the area of rulemaking. During calendar year 1982, the Committee consisted of the following persons:

Professor Jo Desha Lucas, University of Chicago School of Law, Chairman
Murray R. Conzelman, Esq., Waukegan
Lawrence Gunnels, Esq., Chicago
Hon. Harold L. Jensen, Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, Urbana
William J. Jovan, Esq., Chicago
Watts C. Johnson, Esq., Princeton
Sidney Z. Karasik, Esq., Chicago
Fred Lambruschi, Esq., Chicago
Carl W. Lee, Esq., Belleville
Hon. Richard Mills, Judge of the Fourth District Appellate Court, Virginia
Hon. William R. Quinlan, Judge of the Cook County Circuit Court, Chicago
Hon. Dom Rizzi, Judge of the First District Appellate Court, Chicago
Peter M. Sfikas, Esq., Chicago
Robert L. Stern, Esq., Chicago
Hon. John E. Sype, Judge of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit, Rockford

Retiring from the Rules Committee during calendar year 1982 were Richard T. Franch, Esq., Chicago, and Hon. Allen Hartman, Judge of the First District Appellate Court, Chicago. Justice Thomas J. Moran of the Supreme Court acted as the Supreme Court's liaison to the Rules Committee, and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts acted as secretary to the committee. Except when extraordinary matters must be considered, the Supreme Court Rules Committee meets in Chicago on the last Friday of February, April, June, October and December. The staggered meeting dates are intended to facilitate attendance by the Supreme Court liaison justice. During calendar year 1982, the Supreme Court Rules Committe considered many proposals for changes in the Supreme

Court rules. These recommendations come from various sources. In some instances the members of the Supreme Court agree upon a rule change and refer the proposal to the Rules Committee to be put into rule form. In other instances, proposals for changes in the Supreme Court rules are prompted by either decisions of the federal or state courts, action by the Illinois General Assembly, recommendations from the members of the bar, or the public at large. Among the matters considered by the Rules Committee during calendar year 1982 were the following:

Formal standards for the appearance and withdrawal of attorneys.

Revising the criterion by which the appellate court decides whether an opinion or order shall be issued to dispose of cases pending before it and establishing by rule that orders of the appellate court are not precedential and shall not, with some exceptions, be published or cited.

Further restriction of the power to grant extensions of time for the filing of documents in the appellate court. Now only the reviewing court, itself, may grant such extensions rather than the trial court, as had been previously provided.

Proposals establishing the authority of the reviewing courts to assess costs and outlining the items which may be assessed as costs in the reviewing court.

Expanding the types of trial court orders for which a party in the trial court may petition for leave to appeal in the appellate court. Previously restricted to only those cases in which the trial court granted the motion for a new trial, the committee considered recommendations to expand it to areas relating to jurisdiction, *forum non conveniens*, venue and cases involving the care and custody of minor children.

During 1982 the Rules Committee considered at great length proposals to allow a trial judge to engage in the pre-instruction of juries concerning the general duties and responsibilities of being a juror.

The Committee considered whether the Supreme Court should, by rule, provide that orders of supervision in the trial court be made appealable despite the fact that they are not final judgments.

The Rules Committee considered whether various holdings on the admissibility of evidence should be codified and made part of the Supreme Court rules.

The Committee considered whether the criminal rules of discovery should be amended to require that a party disclose the identity and qualifications of their expert witnesses in advance of trial.

During calendar year 1982 the Committee considered at great length two closely related topics: (1) Should the Supreme Court rules provide for a specific procedure by which a chief judge may enter orders on individuals or offices within county government compelling them to provide the resources to allow the trial court to function and how such orders should be presented to the Supreme Court for its review? (2) Should the Supreme Court adopt rules of procedure to be followed by those who wish to invoke the "supervisory" power of the Supreme Court as set out in the 1970 Constitution? There have been increasingly more frequent confrontations between the judiciary and the executive/legislative branch of county government concerning the adequacy of local county appropriations to operate the judicial branch of government. In some circuits the chief judge has held hearings on these matters (with varying degrees of formality) with opportunities for all interested parties to be heard in a formal setting. Upon the conclusion of these hearings the chief judges have entered orders on, for example, the county treasurer to spend money to provide the courts with certain things that are required to be provided by law. There is a serious concern that such "administrative" orders are not an appropriate vehicle for the exercise of the court's inherent power. Thus, the Supreme Court Rules Committee undertook a study to determine what procedures are proper to insure a record of trial court proceeding available for review in the Supreme Court.

An allied problem has been that when a chief judge does enter an administrative order in such cases (and in other cases in which an aggrieved party at the trial court level seeks intervention by the Supreme Court in cases in which there is no provision for interlocutory appeal) the aggrieved party will file a petition for a writ of mandamus or, *in the alternative*, a supervisory order. The Rules Committee was instructed to review the whole area of the Court's supervisory jurisdiction to determine whether it was appropriate to create a procedure for those who seek to invoke the Supreme Court's supervisory jurisdiction.

The Committee was also asked to consider various proposals to make it clear that the filing of a notice of appeal does not deprive the trial court of jurisdiction to consider any timely filed post-trial motions.

New or Amended Rules Adopted by the Supreme Court

In the exercise of its inherent power to adopt rules governing practice and procedure, supplemented by constitutional directives to exercise that authority in specific areas (Art. VI, Secs. 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 16 and 17), the Supreme Court, during 1982, added, amended, or repealed the following rules:

Effective January 1, 1982, Rule 10 (Size of Papers Filed in the Illinois Courts) was added.

Effective January 15, 1982, Article V (Rules on Trial Court Proceedings in Traffic and Ordinance Offenses and Certain Misdemeanors—Bail Schedules) was amended.

Effective April 1, 1982, Rule 23 (Disposition of Cases in the Appellate Court), Rule 131 (Form of Papers), Rule 238 (Impeachment of Witnesses; Hostile Witnesses), Rule 232(e) (Report of Proceedings), Rule 367 (Rehearing in Reviewing Court), Rule 381 (Original Actions in the Supreme Court Pursuant to Art. VI, Section 4(a) of the Constitution), Rule 433 (Impeachment of Witnesses; Hostile Witnesses), and Rule 608(d) (The Record on Appeal) were amended.

Effective April 1, 1982, Rules 374 (Costs in the Reviewing Courts) and 434 (Jury Selection) were added.

Effective July 1, 1982, Rule 1 (Applicability), Rule 2 (Construction), Rule 42 (Conference of Chief Circuit Judges), Rule 101 (Summons and Original Process—Form and Issuance), Rule 103 (Alias Summons; Dismissal for Lack of Diligence), Rule 105 (Additional Relief Against Parties in Default—Notice), Rule 106 (Notice of Petition Under Section—2-401 of the Code of Civil Procedure for Relief from Final Judgment), Rule 107 (Notice of Hearing for an Order of Replevin), Rule 135 (Pleading Equitable Matters), Rule 184 (Hearings on Motions), Rule 191 (Affidavits in Proceedings under Sections 2-1005, 2-619 and 2-301(b) of the Code of Civil Procedure), Rule 201 (General Dicovery Provisions), Rule 212 (Use of Depositions), Rule 217 (Depositions for the Purpose of Perpetuating Testimony), Rule 219 (Consequences of Refusal to Comply with Rules or Order Relating to Discovery or Pre-Trial Conferences), Rule 239 (Instructions), Rule 276 (Opening of Judgment by Confession), Rule 277 (Supplementary Proceedings), Rule 288 (Installment Payment of Judgments), Rule 291 (Proceedings under the Administrative Review Law), Rule 304 (Appeals from Final Judgments that do not Dispose of an Entire Proceeding), Rule 305 (Stay of Judgments Pending Appeal), Rule 306 (Appeals from Orders of the Circuit Court Granting New Trial and Granting or Denying Certain Motions), Rule 307 (Interlocutory Appeals as of Right), Rule 315 (Leave to Appeal from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court), Rule 329 (Amendment of Record on Appeal), Rule 335 (Direct Review of Administrative Orders by the Appellate Court), Rule 341 (Brief), Rule 345 (Briefs Amicus Curiae), Rule 352 (Conduct of Oral Arguments), Rule 361 (Motions in Reviewing Court), Rule 366 (Powers of Reviewing Court; Scope of Review and Procedure; Lien of Judgment), Rule 369 (Filing of Mandate in Circuit Court and Proceedings Thereafter), Rule 412 (Disclosure to Accused), Rule 413 (Disclosure to Prosecution), Rule 451 (Instructions), and Rule 604 (Appeals from Certain Judgments and Orders) were amended.

Effective July 1, 1982, Rules 13 (Appearances—Time to Plead—Withdrawal) and 311 (Accelerated Docket) were added.

Effective July 1, 1982, Rules 109 (Service of Notice in Will Contest) and 212(e) (Effect of Using Depositions) were repealed.

The amendment or addition of Rule 13 (Appearances—Time to Plead—Withdrawal), Rule 23 (Disposition of Cases in the Appellate Court), Rule 212 (Use of Depositions), Rule 306 (Appeals from Orders of the Circuit Court Granting New Trials and Granting or Denying Certain Motions), Rule 323 (Report of Proceedings), Rule 374 (Costs in the Reviewing Courts), and Rule 434 (Jury Selection) are of particular significance and are summarized below:

Rule 13. Appearances—Time to Plead—Withdrawal (Effective July 1, 1982)

This rule provides for the procedure to be followed by attorneys regarding service of written appearances; the procedure to be followed by a party who appears without having been served by summons; the proper procedure to be followed by an attorney wishing to withdraw from a case.

Rule 23. Disposition of Cases in the Appellate Court (Effective April 1, 1982)

This amendment sets forth the critieria to be considered by the Appellate Court when deciding whether a case shall be disposed of by opinion or by an order.

Rule 212. Use of Depositions (Effective July 1, 1982)

Pursuant to this amendment, an evidence deposition of a physician or surgeon may be introduced in evidence at trial on the motion of either party regardless of the availability of the deponent. (Note: Section E of Rule 212 was repealed effective same date.)

Rule 306. Appeals from Orders of the Circuit Court Granting new Trials and Granting or Denying Certain Motions (Effective July 1, 1982)

This amendment sets forth the four instances in which an appeal may be taken only on the allowance by the Appellate Court of a petition for leave to appeal.

Rule 323. Report of Proceedings (Effective April 1, 1982)

The main point of this amendment is to place the sole authority for granting extensions of time under this rule in the reviewing court. The new amendment also contains a "safety valve" which did not appear in the former rule, allowing the court to extend the time on motion filed within 35 days after the expiration of

the time for filing the report of proceedings, supported by a showing of reasonable excuse. (Also see amended Rule 608(d).)

Rule 374. Costs in the Reviewing Courts (Effective April 1, 1982)

This new rule sets forth the assignment of costs taxable to each party when an appeal is dismissed, affirmed, reversed, affirmed or reversed in part, or vacated. Also defines which expenses are to be included within the definition of taxable costs.

Rule 434. Jury Selection (Effective April 1, 1982)

This new rule sets forth the proper procedure to be followed for the selection of a jury in a criminal case.

Judicial Appointments by the Supreme Court

Article VI, Sec. 12 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides that, in the absence of a law providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of the Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge, such vacancies may be filled by appointment of the Supreme Court. Exercising this authority, the Supreme Court, during 1982, made the following appointments of attorneys and sitting judges (an asterik (*) after a judge's name indicates that he or she was a sitting judge who was elevated to higher judicial office):

Clarke C. Barnes*, 14th Circuit
Effective October 1, 1982

Dennis K. Cashman*, 8th Circuit
Effective December 15, 1982

Donald C. Courson*, 10th Circuit
Effective October 1, 1982

Cornelius F. Dore, Jr., Cook County
Effective November 1, 1982

John J. DeLaurenti, 3rd Circuit
Effective June 1, 1982

Morton C. Elden, Cook County
Effective December 30, 1982

John N. Hourihane*, Cook County
Effective December 30, 1982

Peter N. Kamberos, Cook County
Effective December 15, 1982

Rosemary D. LaPorta*, Cook County
Effective December 6, 1982

Don A. Moore, Cook County
Effective December 6, 1982

Jeffrey W. O'Connor, 14th Circuit
Effective January 1, 1982

Peter J. Paolucci*, 10th Circuit
Effective January 13, 1982

Kenneth C. Prince, Cook County
Effective November 1, 1982

Frank M. Siracusa*, Cook County
Effective May 13, 1982

Alfred T. Walsh, Cook County
Effective December 6, 1982

Bernard B. Wolfe*, Cook County
Effective December 7, 1982

Supreme Court Assignment of Retired Judges to Active Judicial Service

Article VI, Sec. 15(a) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides in pertinent part: ". . . Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge."

During 1982, the following retired judges were assigned to judicial service:

	Appellate Court
Mayer Goldberg	First District (all year)
John M. O'Connor, Jr.	First District (all year)
Lloyd A. Van Deusen*	Second District (all year)
Albert G. Webber, III*	Fourth District (all year)

*Retired Circuit Judge

	Circuit Court
Victor N. Cardosi	12th Circuit (all year)
Norman Eiger	Cook County (all year)
Philip Fleischman	Cook County (all year)
James A. Geroulis	Cook County (all year)
Benjamin Nelson	Cook County (all year)
Harry S. Stark	Cook County (all year)
Raymond Trafelet	Cook County (all year)
Eugene L. Wachowski	Cook County (all year)

1982 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Sec. 17, provides:

"The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

The Chief Justice, on behalf of the Supreme Court, submitted the 1982 report on January 31, 1983. The text of the report is set forth below:

SUPREME COURT
State of Illinois

CHIEF JUSTICE HOWARD C. RYAN
111 East Jefferson St.
Ottawa, Illinois 61350

January 31, 1983

Honorable Philip J. Rock, President
Senate of the State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Honorable Michael J. Madigan, Speaker
House of Representatives
State of Illinois
Capitol Building
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with section 17 of article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which provides: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

In making the suggestions contained in this and in prior reports, the Supreme Court is fully cognizant of the respective roles of the General Assembly and the courts, and does not intend to intrude upon the prerogatives of the General Assembly in determining what legislation should be enacted. It is gratifying, however, to note that the General Assembly over the years has acted to implement many of the suggestions made by the Court. I respectfully submit that the attached suggestions merit the consideration of the General Assembly.

Respectfully,

Howard C. Ryan
Chief Justice

cc: Members of the General Assembly

The General Assembly Should Implement the Constitutional Guarantee to a Prompt Preliminary Hearing in Criminal Cases

"No person shall be held to answer for a crime punishable by death or by imprisonment in the penitentiary unless either the initial charge has been brought by an indictment of a grand jury or the person has been given a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause." Ill. Const. art. I, sec. 7.

Under this constitutional provision an accused held on a criminal charge punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary must be afforded a prompt hearing to determine the existence of probable cause. Violation of the right to a prompt preliminary hearing has been complained of in several cases presented to this Court since the effective date of our new Constitution. See *People v. Howell* (1975), 60 Ill. 2d 117. Similarly, cases alleging violation of this right have been presented to the Appellate Court. See, e.g., *People v. Torres* (1981), 93 Ill. App. 3d 718; *People v. Anderson* (1981), 92 Ill. App. 3d 849; *People v. Rush* (1980), 91 Ill. App. 3d 366; *People v. Farrell* (1980), 89 Ill. App. 3d 262; *People v. Meredith* (1980), 86 Ill. App. 3d 1136; *People v. Eisele* (1979), 77 Ill. App. 3d 766, and cases collected there; and *People v. Grant* (1979), 66 Ill. App. 3d 940.

In 1978 our Appellate Court was confronted with a serious violation of the constitutional right to a prompt preliminary hearing—a 176 day delay after date of arrest. In *People v. Kirkley* (1978), 60 Ill. App. 3d 746, the Appellate Court reversed defendants' convictions. In the principal opinion, Justice Scott observed that courts are always reluctant to usurp a legislative prerogative by judicial determination; however, in the absence of legislative guidelines or sanctions for violations of this basic constitutional right, the courts must provide a remedy and in this case the only sanction or remedy was reversal of defendants' convictions. He further stated: "We are hopeful that our General Assembly will soon implement

the constitutional provision***." 60 Ill. App. 3d 746, 750. In a specially concurring opinion, Presiding Justice Stengel noted that our Court has called upon the General Assembly to provide sanctions and that "the delay in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing is a serious deprivation of his constitutional right." *Kirkley* at 751-52. Justice Barry in his specially concurring opinion observed that our Court urged a legislative response to the problem not only in *Howell, infra*, "but very explicitly in the 1975, 1976 and 1977 Annual Reports of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly***." *Kirkley* at 753.

In *Rush, supra*, the defendant did not receive a probable cause hearing during the seven weeks following his arrest, though part of the delay was attributable to defendant. Ultimately, defendant was indicted by the grand jury, and the Appellate Court found "no constitutional error in failing to give the defendant a prompt preliminary hearing where he was indicted by the grand jury prior to the time for that hearing." 91 Ill. App. 3d 366, 370. In his specially concurring opinion, Justice Stouder commented that even "where the prosecution is not initiated by grand jury indictment and a preliminary hearing is required, where there are deliberate efforts of the prosecution to postpone and delay such preliminary hearing in order that a grand jury proceeding may be initiated to determine probable cause, there seems to be no appropriate way under present procedures of fully implementing the consitutional right which is disregarded by such procedure." *Rush* at 371. Justice Barry's specially concurring opinion recommended that "legislative action is necessary to eliminate the advantage that exists to the State in circumventing a constitutional mandate through manipulation of the grand jury process." *Rush* at 372-73.

In *Eisele, supra*, the Appellate Court was faced with a 86 day delay after defendant's arrest during which a preliminary hearing was not held. Under the circumstances presented in the case, the court ruled defendant waived the issue that his right to a prompt preliminary hearing was violated; however, the court observed that the delay in affording defendant a preliminary hearing "may well have presented a section 7 [of article I of the Illinois Constitution] violation***." 77 Ill. App. 3d 766, 770. In *Grant, supra*, the Appellate Court pointed out that while some measures have been taken by the circuit court of Cook County to promote the prompt commencement of preliminary hearings, recourse is still lacking for violations of the constitutional right. The court noted: "The Supreme court again brought the need for implementing legislation to the attention of the General Assembly in their 1977 annual report. [Citation.] However, such legislation has yet to be enacted into law." 69 Ill. App. 3d 940, 944. To the same effect are the recent decisions in *People v. Farrell* (1980), 89 Ill. App. 3d 262, where the court stated at page 264 that "it is the legislature's obligation to fashion a remedy for the abridgment of the constitutional right [to a prompt preliminary hearing]," and in *People v. Meredith* (1980), 86 Ill. App. 3d 1136, 1137, where the court, while holding the defendant had waived the issue that a 204 day delay violated his right to a prompt preliminary hearing, observed that in *Howell, infra*, our Court expressed deep concern with violation of a defendant's right to such a hearing and had "requested the General Assembly to take appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional provision." See also *People v. Anderson* (1981), 92 Ill. App. 3d 849, where the court specifically referred to this Court's report to the legislature dated January 31, 1980 in which it was again urged that the General Assembly act to implement section 7 of article I.

Considering the frequency of the violations and the possibility of future abuse, the time has arrived, if not passed, to fashion sanctions to assure and protect the right to a prompt preliminary hearing guaranteed by section 7 of article I.

In *People v. Howell* (1975), 60 Ill. 2d 117, 123, this Court concluded:

> "We consider the delays in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing to be a serious deprivation of his constitutional rights and we are deeply concerned about the number of cases in which an accused has not had a prompt probable-cause determination. We consider this a subject for appropriate legislative action and we strongly urge the General Assembly to consider the prompt implementation of this constitutional provision."

Each year, commencing with our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1976, this Court has recommended in its Annual Report that the General Assembly implement the constitutional provision. We are aware that the General Assembly in the past has considered measures to implement the constitutional provision, e.g., H.B. 3420, 79th G.A., vetoed by the Governor; H.B. 1686, 80th G.A., failed in committee; H.B. 946, 81st G.A., died in Senate committee; and most recently H.B. 996 (82nd G.A.) which was vetoed by the Governor and failed in the override vote in the House of Representatives. But the importance of this matter once again causes this Court to strongly recommend appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional guarantee of a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause in every case in which a person is charged with an offense punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Section 5-6-4(h) of the Unified Code of Corrections Should be Amended to Prohibit Automatic Crediting of Time Spent on Probation

Section 5-6-4(h) of the Unified Code of Corrections (Code) states that where a defendant is resentenced after revocation of his probation, conditional discharge or supervision, the "[t]ime served on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall be credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4(h).) In *People v. Hollingsworth* (1982), 89 Ill. 2d 466, defendant's probation was revoked, and he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The sentencing judge's order was ambiguous in that the order credited against defendant's sentence of imprisonment the time he served in custody after his arrest for the probation violation but did not expressly say anything about time served on probation. Relying on *People v. Hills* (1980), 78 Ill. 2d 500, we held that "[i]f the court decides to deny credit for probation time, it should say so; the point should not be left to inference or interpretation. If the court does not expressly deny credit, the defendant is entitled to it under section 5-6-4(h) of the Unified Code of Corrections [citation], which contemplates that credit will usually be allowed." (89 Ill. 2d 466, 468.) Thus, if the order revoking probation, conditional discharge or supervision and sentencing defendant to imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is silent or ambiguous concerning unconfined probation time credit (see *People v. Scheib* (1979), 76 Ill. 2d 244), the time served while on probation will be automatically credited against the sentence of imprisonment.

This Court believes the "automatic credit" provision of the Code would better serve the administration of justice if it were amended. As section 5-6-4(h) now stands, if, upon revoking defendant's probation, the judge sentences the defendant to short-term imprisonment, for example, and the sentencing order does not expressly say anything about probation time credit, or ambiguously says it, probation time credit will be given, even though such credit could make the sentence of imprisonment meaningless. Such an anamoly would defeat the purpose of the judge's sentence. The Supreme Court, therefore, recommends the General Assembly consider amending section 5-6-4(h) of the Unified Code of Corrections (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4(h)) to provide that, unless the sentencing court orders otherwise, time served on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall not be credited against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment.

Criminal Penalties Must be Proportionate to the Seriousness of the Offense

"No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law nor be denied the equal protection of the laws.

* * *

"All penalities shall be determined both according to the seriousness of the offense and with the objective of restoring the offender to useful citizenship.***" Ill. Const. art. I, secs. 2, 11.

Several recent cases before this Court have concerned these constitutional provisions in the context of enhancement of a lesser offense to a graver offense by reason of a dangerous weapon, such as a handgun, being involved. As well, in some of these cases, the Court has decided questions concerning multiple convictions and sentences where more than one offense is carved from the same act, and double enhancement. The common thread running through these cases is the armed violence statute.

Section 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 provides that the elements of the offense of armed violence are: "A person commits armed violence when, while armed with a dangerous weapon, he commits any felony defined by Illinois Law." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 33A-2.) Section 33A-1 provides that a person is armed with a dangerous weapon "when he carries on or about his person or is otherwise armed with a category I or category II weapon;" a category I weapon includes a pistol, revolver, rifle, etc. (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 33A-1.) Violation of section 33A-2 with a category I weapon is a Class X felony. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 33A-3(a).

In *People v. Haron* (1981), 85 Ill. 2d 261, the Court concluded that the presence of a weapon could not serve to enhance an offense from a misdemeanor to a felony and also serve as the basis for a charge of armed violence; instead, we held the section 33A-2 requirement that there be the commission of a felony while armed with a dangerous weapon contemplates the commission of "a predicate offense which is a felony without enhancement by the presence of a weapon." (85 Ill. 2d 261, 278.) In *People v. Donaldson* (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 164, we said the intendment of section 33A-2 was only to increase or enhance the minimum penalty upon a felony conviction when the offender was in possession of a dangerous weapon while committing the felony, and we observed that the legislature must have been aware of our prior holdings that where there was a single act, there could be but one conviction of crime. We concluded "that multiple convictions for both armed violence and the underlying felony cannot stand where a single physical act is the basis for both charges. A defendant is prejudiced 'where more than one offense is carved from the same physical act.' (*People v. King* (1977), 66 Ill. 2d 551, 566; see also *People v. Myers* (1981), 85 Ill. 2d 281, 287.)" (91 Ill. 2d 164, 170.) To the same effect are our holdings in *People v.*

Mormon (1982), 92 Ill. 2d 268, and *People v. Simmons* (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 94.

In our most recent decision, *People v. Wisslead* (1983), 94 Ill. 2d 190, a majority of this Court observed that the underlying offense that served as a basis for the armed violence charge was unlawful restraint (a Class 4 felony), a lesser offense of kidnaping (a more serious Class 2 felony); however, when the element of the presence of a gun is added to those elements required for unlawful restraint (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 10-3(a)) and to those required for kidnaping (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 10-1), the offenses could be prosecuted as armed violence based on lawful restraint and aggravated kidnaping (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 10-2(a)(5)), respectively. "Since each offense is enhanced by the identical additional element, a gun, the lesser offense of unlawful restraint should not thereby become a graver offense than kidnaping. However, incongruously it does where aggravated kidnaping is charged. Armed violence based on unlawful restraint with a Category I weapon is a Class X felony, whereas aggravated kidnaping is only a Class 1 felony, a lesser offense." (94 Ill. 2d 190, 195-96.) We went on to state that the policy underlying sections 2 and 11 of article I of the Illinois Constitution "would be violated if the penalty prescribed for an offense is not as great or greater than the penalty prescribed for a less serious offense. (*Cf. People v. Bradley* (1980), 79 Ill. 2d 410 (a more serious penalty should not be provided for a less serious offense); *People v. Wagner* (1982), 89 Ill. 2d 308.) The sentences which may be imposed for the offense of armed violence based on unlawful restraint with a Category I weapon and for the more serious offense of aggravated kidnaping are unconstitutionally disproportionate." (94 Ill. 2d 190, 196.) We additionally noted that a similar comparison of the unlawful restraint statute with the forcible detention statute (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, par. 10-4(a)(1)) compelled the same conclusion of unconstitutionality.

The Supreme Court is aware that the General Assembly is considering legislation to amend the armed violence statute (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 33A-1 *et seq.*), and we are, of course, cognizant of our statement in *People v. Donaldson* (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 164, 168, that the General Assembly can "expressly provid[e] for separate convictions and sentences on charges of armed violence and its predicate or underlying felony." (See also *People v. Mormon* (1982), 92 Ill. 2d 268, and *People v. Simmons* (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 94.) But the Court invites the General Assembly's consideration of the matters hereinbefore discussed.

Provisions Relating to Escape from Correctional Facilities Should be Re-Examined

In *People v. Simmons* (1981), 88 Ill. 2d 270, this Court held that the defendant, who had been convicted of felony offenses and committed to the Department of Corrections to serve a term of imprisonment, could properly be prosecuted for escape from the Department's correctional facility under section 31-6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 31-6), even though he could have alternatively been prosecuted under section 3-6-4(a) of the Unified Code of Corrections (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 1003-6-4(a)). (See also *People v. Marble* (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 242.) Under the facts of the case, if the defendant had been prosecuted and convicted for "failure to return" to the correctional facility under section 3-6-4(a) of the Unified Code of Corrections, then he would have been guilty of a Class 3 felony; instead, he was prosecuted and convicted for escape, a Class 2 felony, under section 31-6(a) of the Criminal Code.

The Court decided the two sections in question were not inconsistent but simply expressed different legislative concerns. (*People v. Simmons* (1981), 88 Ill. 2d 270, 275.) However, the Court did observe in relation to the discussion of the two escape provisions that "[p]erhaps in passing and amending the [Unified Code of Corrections], the legislature may not have had the Criminal Code consciously in mind" (*Simmons* at 276). Judging by the committee comments to section 31-6 (S.H.A. ch. 38, par. 31-6) and the commentary to section 3-6-4 (S.H.A. ch. 38, par. 1003-6-4), prepared by the Council on the Diagnosis and Evaluation of Criminal Defendants which drafted the Unified Code of Corrections, the legislature's objective in enacting each section was to bring together in a "logical sequence, with appropriate penalties" the various "scattered sections dealing with escape, riot, and other acts of violence by incarcerated persons."

Considering the desirable objective to be achieved, the Supreme Court again invites the General Assembly to re-examine the escape provisions codified in section 31-6 of the Criminal Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 31-6) and section 3-6-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1003-6-4).

Illinois Credit Card Act Should be Re-Examined

Section 8 of the Illinois Credit Card Act (Act) provides in part: "A person who, with intent to defraud***, (i) uses, for the purpose of obtaining money, goods, property, services or anything else of value a credit card obtained or retained in violation of this Act or without the cardholder's consent***, or (ii) obtains money, goods, property, services or anything else of value by representing without the consent of the cardholder that he is the holder of a specified card or by representing that he is the holder of a card and such card has not in fact been issued, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the value of all money, goods, property, services and other things of value obtained in violation of this section does

not exceed $150 in any 6-month period; and is guilty of a Class 4 felony if such value exceeds $150 in any 6-month period.***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 17, par. 5921, formerly Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 121½, par. 608.) In *People v. Tarlton* (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 1, the question before the Court concerned whether the fraudulent use of a credit card in an attempt to obtain goods valued in excess of $150 is a violation of section 8(i) of the Act, and, if so, what penalty is provided. We held that, after citing with approval *People v. Gibson* (1981), 99 Ill. App. 3d 616, "the fraudulent use of a credit card [is] a crime regardless of whether goods were actually obtained" (*Tarlton* at 5), that the penalty provision of section 8 is ambiguous concerning whether fraudulent but unsuccessful credit card use involving goods valued over $150 is to be punished as a felony or misdemeanor, and that "fraudulent use of a credit card, where nothing of value is actually obtained, is a Class A misdemeanor regardless of the value of goods sought to be obtained" (*Tarlton* at 5-6).

To be noted, however, is the *Gibson* court conclusion that the inadvertent failure of the legislature "to include additional language such as 'sought to be obtained' or 'attempted to be obtained' or words of similar import [in the penalty provision of section 8] was a legislative oversight, inadvertent omission, or mistake, particularly given the fact that both types of offenses proscribed in section 8 are included as part of a single sentence along with the penalty provision." (*Tarlton* at 4, quoting from *People v. Gibson*, 99 Ill. App. 3d 616, 621.) Although we decided in *Tarlton*, as stated above, that section 8(i) makes fraudulent credit card use an offense without regard to whether the goods were in fact obtained and that fraudulent use in an attempt to obtain goods is a misdemeanor without regard to the value of the goods sought to be obtained, section 8 of the Act, particularly the penalty provision, should be clarified. Too, it may be desirable to re-examine the penalty provisions of other sections of the Act.

The Supreme Court invites the General Assembly to re-examine the penalty provisions of section 8 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 17, par. 5921) and other sections of the Illinois Credit Card Act.

Mandatory Conditions of Probation and Conditional Discharge Should be Expanded

The General Assembly took a major step towards the improvement of probation services when it enacted "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 37, par. 706-7 and ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7). Pursuant to the Act, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts has established: (1) a means for verifying compliance with the conditions for probation officer salary reimbursement; (2) a system for collecting uniform statistical information on probation services; and (3) a system for training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the State. Pursuant to its mandate to seek the cooperation of local and State government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services, the staff of the Administrative Office has conducted various studies of county and circuitwide probation departments, developed close communication with circuit court judges and actively participated in efforts at the State and local level to improve probation services. In this capacity, the Administrative Office has identified some apparent deficiencies in some probation procedures and statutes affecting probation services. Among these deficiencies is the absence of mandatory conditions prohibiting a person on probation or conditional discharge from leaving the State without the consent of the court, and not requiring such person to be visited by the probation officer at the person's home or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the officer to discharge his duties.

Regarding the former, prior law (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1971, ch. 38, par. 117-2) did require the consent of the court for a probationer who wished to leave the State. This provision was not carried over into section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections (Code). (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.) The comments of the Council on the Diagnosis and Evaluation of Criminal Defendants (S.H.A. ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3), which drafted the section in question, suggest no reason for the deletion of the court-consent requirement. The practical problems which arise when persons on probation or conditional discharge may leave the State without court approval are apparent. Regular supervision, enforcement of conditions and difficulty in locating the person are examples.

In reference to the probation officer visiting the probationer at his home or elsewhere as a condition of probation and conditional discharge, section 5-6-3(b)(7) of the Code does provide that the sentencing court in its discretion may require the probationer to "permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3(b)(7).) However, observations of probation practices lead to the conclusion that probationers and the public would be more effectively served by making that discretionary condition a mandatory one.

The Court again recommends that the General Assembly consider reinstating the court-consent requirement as a mandatory condition of probation and conditional discharge, and making subparagraph (7) of section 5-6-3(b) a mandatory rather than a discretionary condition of probation and conditional discharge.

Lack of Guidelines for Court Transfer Hearings for Juveniles Committed to the Department of Corrections

The Unified Code of Corrections (Code) provides that

a juvenile offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment shall be committed to the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division, but, upon reaching his 17th birthday, he could be transferred to the Department's Adult Division. The statutory transfer procedure, however, is deficient in its mechanism because of inconsistency and lack of guidelines.

Two sections of the Code are involved. Section 3-10-7(a) states in relevant part that the Department of Corrections "shall," within 30 days of the 17th birthday of a juvenile, who is committed to the Juvenile Division under section 5-8-6 of the Code, notify the sentencing court of the juvenile's 17th birthday, and within 90 days the court "shall conduct a hearing to determine whether or not the juvenile" should be transferred to the Department's Adult Division. (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1003-10-7(a).) Section 5-8-6(c), on the other hand, provides in part that the court, "upon request" of the Juvenile Division and after the juvenile in that division's custody reaches the age of 17 years, "may conduct a hearing*** and order" the juvenile transferred to the Adult Division. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1005-8-6(c).

The Appellate Court was recently confronted with a case involving these two sections, and aptly stated the issue: "Sections 3-10-7(a) and 5-8-6(c) are conflicting principally in that the former directs the Department of Corrections to send the notice of the inmate's pending 17th birthday to the circuit court and indicates that courts must hold a hearing, while the latter indicates that the procedure is initiated by a 'request' of the juvenile division and states that the court 'may' hold a hearing." (*People v. Lewis* (1981), 97 Ill. App. 3d 880, 883.) The court concluded that section 3-10-7(a) controlled, and, therefore, a hearing was required. However, the court went on that "[n]either section sets forth guidelines for determining whether the transfer should be ordered" (*Lewis* at 883; see also *People v. Murphy* (1981), 102 Ill. App. 3d 448, 452, where it was held that the lack of guidelines did not render either section unconstitutionally vague), and then concluded that retention of a juvenile over 17 years of age in the Juvenile Division should be the exception in order to protect other juveniles in the Juvenile Division from "being preyed on" by older inmates. See *People v. Taylor* (1979), 76 Ill. 2d 289, 310.

The Supreme Court again recommends that the General Assembly consider corrective legislation to bring into harmony sections 3-10-7(a) and 5-8-6(c) of the Unified Code of Corrections (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, pars. 1003-10-7(a), 1005-8-6(c)) and to establish standards to guide trial judges in their determination of whether or not the juvenile offender should be transferred from the Juvenile Division to the Adult Division of the Department of Corrections.

The Time for Commencing Post-Conviction Hearings Should be Reduced

Effective February 1, 1981, this Court amended its Rule 402(e) to eliminate the requirement that all plea of guilty proceedings automatically be transcribed and filed as part of the common law record in all cases in which a defendant is charged with a crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Transcripts in such cases will hereafter be prepared only upon order of the trial court. This action was taken to eliminate the substantial costs involved in preparing such transcripts in all cases and to relieve court reporters from performing unnecessary work when their time could be better spent taking cases in court and transcribing cases on appeal. The Court anticipates that the trial court will order the preparation of a transcript in every case in which there is any reasonable basis to believe that the defendant will either appeal the conviction or sentence or file a post-conviction proceeding, despite the fact he pleaded guilty.

In a rare case in which the trial judge might have failed to order the plea proceeding transcribed, and the defendant files a post-conviction proceeding long after the imposition of sentence, without having previously appealed, it might be difficult to obtain a transcript if the court reporter has died, retired, etc. It would be substantially less likely that a problem would arise if the limitation for filing a post-conviction proceeding was reduced from 20 years to 5 years.

Section 122-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 122-1) provides that no petition to commence a post-conviction hearing may be filed more than 20 years after rendition of final judgment, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his culpable negligence. The Supreme Court again recommends that section 122-1 be amended to provide that no such proceeding may be commenced more than 5 years after the rendition of final judgment, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his culpable negligence.

A Voluntary, Unincorporated Association Should be Able to Sue and to be Sued in its Own Name

"Thus, the common law rule was that a voluntary unincorporated association could not sue or be sued in its own name. If an action was to be brought by or against the association it was necessary that all members be joined as parties. [Citations.] This has been the generally accepted rule in Illinois. [Citations.]" *American Fed. of Tech. Eng., Local 144 v. La Jeunesse* (1976), 63 Ill. 2d 263, 266.

By a divided vote our Court in *La Jeunesse* upheld the

long-standing Illinois rule that a voluntary unincorporated association generally cannot sue or be sued in its own name, and we noted only two exceptions to the rule: By court decision a representative suit "in equity" may be brought in the names of a portion of the association members suing for themselves and in behalf of all other association members, and by statute certain unincorporated associations may sue and be sued in their own name in actions concerning their real estate (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1973, ch. 30, par. 185). This Court then observed that changes in the rule in other jurisdictions have usually been through legislation, and the Court concluded: "If there are to be *** changes in the rule it should come through legislative action." 63 Ill. 2d 263, 266. See *Fields Cadillac, Inc. v. New Car Dealers Committee* (1980), 88 Ill. App. 3d 682, 689, where the court said if "a change is to be adopted in Illinois ***, it must be done by the legislature."

Our Court believes the demise of the archaic legal fiction that an unincorporated association has no separate legal existence independent of the members who compose it and therefore cannot sue or be sued in its own name is long overdue. The rule unfairly and effectively deprives aggrieved persons and voluntary unincorporated associations of a legal remedy in the courts of Illinois. See dissenting opinion in *La Jeunesse, supra*, and specially concurring opinion in *Mulligan v. Teamsters Union, Local No. 971* (1978), 59 Ill. App. 3d 587, 589.

The Supreme Court recommends, as we have done in our Annual Reports to the General Assembly since January 31, 1979, that the General Assembly modify the common law rule in Illinois that a voluntary unincorporated association cannot sue or be sued in its own name.

Statutory Guidelines are Needed to Assist Trial Courts in Deciding Petitions for Name Change

"An Act to revise the law in relation to names" (Act) (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 1 *et seq.*) permits a person who wishes to assume another name to file a petition in the circuit court praying for such relief. Section 1 of the Act provides that where there is "no reason why the prayer should not be granted," the court may grant the relief requested, and that the petitioner in his prayer may include, with their consent, his spouse and adult unmarried children, and "his minor children where it appears to the court that same is for their best interest." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 1.) Except for some *pro forma* allegations (see Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 2), the Act is silent regarding the allegations that are to be contained in the petition and the character of the evidence that is to be offered to the court. Too, there is a paucity of Illinois decisional law that might fill this statutory voidance.

Our Court has been advised by trial judges that the lack of statutory guidelines in the Act is troublesome, and this is particularly true where the parents or guardian petitions to change the name of a minor child. Accordingly, the Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly consider amending "An Act to revise the law in relation to names" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 1 *et seq.*) to provide guidelines setting forth what must be alleged in the petition and what might be proved.

Illinois Commerce Commission, not Circuit Court, Should Determine Rates Charged by Municipal Utility to Consumers Outside of Municipality

Should the circuit court, in absence of agreement between the parties, fix and determine the rates to be charged to consumers outside of a municipality's corporate limits for water pumped to them by a municipally owned and operated water utility? The Illinois Appellate Court thought not (see *Inland Real Estate Corp. v. Village of Palatine* (1982), 107 Ill. App. 3d 279, 284), and this Court agrees.

Two statutory provisions are implicated: section 11-117-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code (Code) and section 10.3 of the Public Utilities Act (Act). Section 11-117-4 of the Code provides in part that a municipality may sell water to consumers or users outside its corporate limits for a water plant owned and operated by the municipality, and for that purpose it may lay water mains, construct and operate pumping stations, etc., in which case, to allow the municipality a fair return to cover financing, construction, etc., the municipality and the party representing the consumers may enter into a contract for water rates to be charged; however, if the rates cannot be agreed upon, then "such rates shall be fixed and determined by the circuit court of the county in which the municipality which has financed, constructed, operated and maintained the improved [water] facilities is located." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 24, par. 11-117-4.) Section 10.3 of the Act defines "public utility" and specifically excludes from the definition "public utilities that are owned and operated by any *** municipal corporation of this State ***." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111⅔, par. 10.3) The Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC), of course, has general supervision over all public utilities, unless otherwise provided, including rate-making. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111⅔, par. 8.

In *Inland Real Estate Corp., supra*, the Appellate Court ruled that section 10.3 of the Act eliminates from the Illinois Commerce Commission's jurisdiction and review municipally owned public utilities, and that no other lan-

guage of the Act "manifests an intention of the legislature to provide otherwise or *** distinguishes municipal ownership of a utility within its corporate limits from ownership beyond its territorial boundaries." (107 Ill. App. 3d 279, 282.) The court said that section 10.3 is plain and unambiguous, and "[i]f of the General Assembly had intended to create an exception for utilities owned by a municipality but located and serving customers outside its corporate limits, it has not so stated ***. Although we believe that such utilities should come within the authority of the ICC, we are of the opinion that any expansion of its jurisdiction to include municipally owned utilities beyond their corporate limits must come through the legislative process." 107 Ill. App. 3d 279, 284.

The Supreme Court concurs with the Appellate Court, and we add that the fixing and determination of utility rates, as provided in section 11-117-4 of the Code, is a responsibility better reposed in an executive or legislative agency which posesses special expertise, such as the Illinois Commerce Commission, rather than in the circuit court. The Court invites the General Assembly to consider removing from section 11-117-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 24, par. 11-117-4) the nonjudicial function that the circuit court shall fix and determine water utility rates, and, to the extent necessary, amending section 11-117-4 of the Code and section 10.3 of the Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111⅔, par. 10.3) by placing such function in the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Funds Should be Appropriated to Pay for the Transcript Provided to an Indigent Person Who Appeals an Order Involuntarily Committing Him to a Mental Health Facility or Program

Under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code (Code), a person, after a court hearing, may be judicially admitted (involuntarily committed) to "a developmental disabilities facility ***; to a private facility ***; or to a program of nonresidential habilitation." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 91½, par. 4-609(b).) A verbatim record shall be made of the jucidial hearing (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch 91½, par. 4-614); and the court shall notify the person of his right to appeal, and, if he is indigent, he shall be notified "of his right to a free transcript." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 91½, par. 4-613(b).) The Code, in section 4-615(b), then provides that if the person is not a resident of the county in which the hearing is held and the party against whom the court would otherwise assess costs has insufficient funds to pay costs, "the court may enter an order upon the State to pay the costs of the proceedings, from funds appropriated by the General Assembly for that purpose." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 91½, par. 4-615(b).

While it appears that section 4-615(b) is applicable to the "free transcript" entitlement in section 4-613(b) if the person appealing the commitment order is indigent (see *In re Meyer* (1982), 107 Ill. App. 3d 871, 875-76), this Court has been informed that the legislature has not appropriated funds to a State agency for the purpose of paying the costs of the indigent's "free transcript." The Supreme Court urges that the General Assembly appropriate funds to pay the costs of providing a "free transcript" to indigent persons, who appeal orders judicially admitting them to a facility or program, as provided in sections 4-613(b) and 4-615(b) of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 91½, pars. 4-613(b), 4-615(b)).

Statutory Guidance to Courts is Needed in Adjudicating Public Aid Liens

The Illinois Public Aid Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, par. 11-22) (Code) provides in relevant part that the Illinois Department of Public Aid (Department) "shall have a charge [lien] upon all claims, demands and causes of action for injuries to an applicant for or recipient of financial aid under Articles III, IV, V and VII [Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, pars. 3-1 *et seq.*, 4-1 *et seq.*, 5-1 *et seq.* and 7-1 *et seq.*] for the total amount of medical assistance ***." Section 11-22 of the Code also allows a lien in the Department's favor where aid is provided to the injured applicant or recipient who "was employable." The Code further provides that on petition filed by the Department, the court may adjudicate the rights of the parties and enforce the lien, and the court may approve "the settlement of any claim, demand or cause of action ***." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, par. 11-22.) Section 11-22 of the Code then states: "The court may determine what portion of the recovery shall be paid to the injured person and what portion shall be paid to the Illinois Department *** having a charge [lien] against the recovery." In determining the apportionment of the lien where the Department contests a lien reduction, the court conducts an evidentiary hearing "to inquire into the proposed grounds for reduction where the basis for the lien reduction is contested by the Department and does not appear clearly on the face of the record." (*Jackson v. Thatcher* (1980), 80 Ill. App. 3d 876, 880.) It is the type of evidence to be considered by the trial judge in the exercise of his discretion in these hearings for lien reduction which our Court believes requires legislative attention.

In *Jackson v. Thatcher* (1980), 80 Ill. App. 3d 876, our Appellate Court pinpointed the problem. The court said at page 882:

> "In the absence of explicit statutory guidance, we can only speculate as to the type of evidence the legislature anticipated would influence the adjudication of

Department [liens]. We are also concerned that without more definitive guidance, the adjudications may be too harsh or too lenient and may not reflect the intent of the legislature. Although evidentiary factors which have been held relevant to other adjudications may be pieced together from the limited case law on Department liens, we would prefer express statutory guidance."

The Supreme Court agrees with the Appellate Court's stated concerns about evidentiary factors the trial judge should consider in adjudicating Department of Public Aid liens under section 11-22 of The Illinois Public Aid Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, par. 11-22), and the Court again urges the General Assembly to consider providing statutory guidance in this matter.

Statutory Provisions Relating to the Selection of Jurors Should be Uniform

As a result of this Court's decision in *People* v. *Jackson* (1977), 69 Ill. 2d 252, the General Assembly amended section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Code). That section now reads: "After examination by the court the jurors may be examined, passed upon, accepted and tendered by opposing counsel as provided by Supreme Court rules." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 115-4(f).) The Supreme Court has adopted Rule 434 which provides: "In criminal cases the parties shall pass upon and accept the jury in panels of four, commencing with the State, unless the court, in its discretion, directs otherwise."

However, similar and related sections in "An Act concerning jurors ***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 78, pars. 21, 23) were not amended and, accordingly, do not appear to be in complete harmony with section 115-4(f) of the Code and Supreme Court Rule 434. Section 21 of the "Jurors Act" provides for the examination of prospective jurors and for their selection in panels of four. Section 23 makes the provisions of section 21 applicable to "both civil and criminal cases." Thus, there appears to exist a conflict between sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" and section 115-4(f) of the Code.

In addition, the procedure for jury selection in criminal cases, as provided in section 115-4(f) and Rule 434, is sound and consideration should be given to adopting that procedure in civil cases.

The Court again recommends that the General Assembly consider amending sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" to conform with section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure and to make the jury selection procedure in civil cases "as provided by Supreme Court rules."

Section 7(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act Should be Reconsidered

In *Interlake, Inc* v. *Industrial Com.* (1983), 95 Ill. 2d 181, this Court considered whether the surviving spouse of a fatally injured employee, who, with her minor children, received compensation benefits under section 7(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Act), should continue to receive the benefits notwithstanding her remarriage. Section 7(a) of the Act provides in part that the surviving spouse of a fatally injured employee shall be paid workers' compensation benefits during her lifetime and if there is any surviving child (children), the benefits are payable "until the death of the [surviving spouse] or until the youngest child shall reach the age of 18, whichever shall come later." But section 7(a) goes on that should the surviving spouse remarry and if the deceased employee "did not leave surviving any child or children, who, at the time of such remarriage, are entitled to compensation benefits under this Act, the surviving spouse shall be paid a lump sum equal to 2 years compensation and all further rights of such [surviving spouse] shall be extinguished," and that if the deceased employee leaves a surviving child (children) under 18 years of age who at the time of the employee's death is entitled to section 7(a) benefits, "the weekly compensation payments herein provided for such child or children shall in any event continue for a period of not less than 6 years." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.7(a).

In *Interlake , supra*, the deceased employee left surviving his wife and eight children, two of whom were under 18 years of age at the time of their father's death. The Industrial Commission awarded the surviving spouse lifetime benefits for her use and for the care of her two minor children. Thereafter, the surviving spouse remarried, at which time the two children were still minors and entitled to section 7(a) benefits. This Court held that the surviving spouse did not forfeit her "share" by remarriage and her "share" did not pass to her minor children, who could have collected compensation until they attained 18 years of age. We ruled that the plain language of section 7(a) of the Act "provides for the payment of death benefits until the [surviving spouse] dies, or until the children reach 18, whichever is *later*. If, however, the [surviving spouse] remarries when *none* of the [surviving] children [is] entitled to compensation, she is to receive a lump sum *** and then her rights are extinguished. Under the language of the section, [the surviving spouse] is entitled to benefits until she dies, because she did not remarry at a time when none of the [surviving] children [was] entitled to support. There simply is no provision in the statute for terminating a [surviving spouse's] benefits upon remarriage when there remain minor children entitled to support." (95 Ill. 2d 181, 191.) We further stated that the language of section 7(a) is clear

and that the "legislature could have included a provision terminating a [surviving spouse's] benefits in a case where she remarries with children entitled to support, but it did not." 95 Ill. 2d 181, 193.

The Supreme Court invites the General Assembly to reconsider section 7(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, par. 138.7(a)) as it applies to continuation of the surviving spouse's compensation benefits where at the time of remarriage the surviving spouse has minor children entitled to support.

Penalty Provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act are in Need of Clarification

In *Board of Education v. Industrial Com.*(1982), 93 Ill. 2d 1, and *Board of Education v. Industrial Com.* (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 20, a majority of the Court in each decision ruled that the Industrial Commission's penalty awards to the injured employee for unreasonable delay in payment of compensation by the employer under sections 19(k) and 19(l) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Act) were not contrary to the manifest weight of the evidence. However, as pointed out in the dissenting opinion in each decision, the penalty provisions of the Act, sections 19(k) and 19(l), should be re-examined. See dissenting opinion in *Board of Education v. Industrial Com.* (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 1, 14 (Ryan, C.J., dissenting, joined by Underwood and Moran, JJ.), and in *Board of Education v. Industrial Com.* (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 20, 26 (Ryan, C.J., dissenting).

Section 19(k) of the Act states in relevant part that "where there has been any unreasonable or vexatious delay of payment *** of compensation ***, then the Commission may award compensation additional to that otherwise payable under this Act equal to 50% of the amount payable at the time of such award. Failure to pay compensation in accordance with [section 8(b)] shall be considered unreasonable delay." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.19(k).) Section 19(l) of the Act provides in pertinent part that where "the employer *** shall without good and just cause fail, neglect, refuse or unreasonably delay the payment of weekly compensation benefits *** during the period of temporary total disability *** the Commission shall allow to the employee additional compensation in the sum of $10 per day for each day that a weekly compensation payment has been so withheld or refused, provided that such additional compensation shall not exceed the sum of $2,500." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.19(l).) In the dissenting opinion in each *Board of Education* decision, it was observed that it appeared the penalties for failure to pay compensation for temporary total disability were assessed under both section 19(k) and section 19(l) for the same alleged delay or default of the employer (93 Ill. 2d 1, 15, 93 Ill. 2d 20, 26), and in *Board of Education v. Industrial Com.* (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 20, 28, it was noted the Industrial Commission has with increasing frequency been awarding penalties under sections 19(k) and 19(l). In the dissenting opinions, it was further observed that sections 19(k) and 19(l) of the Act "appear to be overlapping and confusing, and are in need of clarification by the General Assembly" (93 Ill. 2d 1, 14), and that "it is imperative that the legislature reconsider the various penalty provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act and clarify their applicability" (93 Ill. 2d 20, 27).

The Supreme Court urges the General Assembly to re-examine sections 19(k) and 19(l) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, pars. 138.19(k), 138.19(l)) and clarify when penalties may be assessed thereunder.

The Relationship Between the Workers' Compensation Act's Lien Provision and the Wrongful Death Act Should be Examined

Recently our Appellate Court decided whether the legislature intended under section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act that an employer's subrogated workers' compensation insurer should have a lien on proceeds paid to the surviving spouse and next of kin in settlement of a wrongful death action against a third-party wrongdoer. *Esin v. Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.* (1981), 99 Ill. App. 3d 75. Section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act provides in pertinent part that legal proceedings may be brought by an injured employee or his personal representative against a person, not the employer, who is liable for damages caused to the employee, notwithstanding the employer's liability to pay workers' compensation benefits, and then section 5(b) states: "In such a case, however, if the action against such other person is brought by the injured employee or his personal representative and judgment is obtained and paid, or settlement is made ***, then from the amount received by such employee or personal representative there shall be paid to the employer the amount of compensation paid or to be paid by him to such employee or personal representative ***." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.5(b).) Section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act provides in relevant part the amounts recovered in actions under the act "shall be for the exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin" of the decedent. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 70, par. 2.

The Appellate Court in *Esin, supra*, determined that because the original enactment of the Workers' Compensation Act in 1911 (section 5(b) having been passed in 1913) was subsequent to the enactment of the original Wrongful Death Act in 1853, the legislature must have been cognizant of the provisions, particularly the "exclusive benefit" language, of section 2 of the Wrongful

Death Act at the time section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act was enacted. Given the chronology of the two acts and considering the broad language of section 5(b)—"the amount received by such employee or personal representative"—the *Esin* court believed there was "some indication that the legislature may have intended" to permit a section 5(b) lien to be placed upon proceeds "of all third-party actions, including a wrongful death suit" (*Esin* at 79). Accordingly, the court ruled the section 5(b) lien took precedence. However, the court stated also its concern that the public policy considerations behind section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act and section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act were closely balanced. (*Esin* at 78-80.) See also Recent Decisions, 70 Ill.B.J. 780 (1982), where the author comments at page 782 that the *Esin* decision "correctly allows employers a lien against the proceeds of all third-party litigation brought to redress word-related injuries, including wrongful death actions."

The Supreme Court suggests to the General Assembly for whatever action it deems necessary the relationship between section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.5(b)) and section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 70, par. 2), in light of the *Esin* decision.

Legislative Guidelines are Needed for Rehabilitation Programs Ordered Under the Workers' Compensation Act

In several cases that have come before our Court, we have considered the rehabilitation provision of section 8(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Act). See, e.g., *Zenith Co. v. Industrial Com.* (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 278, *Hunter Corp. v. Industrial Com.* (1982), 86 Ill. 2d 489, and *Kropp Forge Co. v. Industrial Com.* (1981), 85 Ill. 2d 226. In pertinent part section 8(a) requires that the employer pay for a work-related injured-employee's necessary medical, surgical and hospital expenses, and further requires that the "employer shall also pay for treatment, instruction and training necessary for the physical, mental and vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance costs and expenses incidental thereto. If as a result of the injury the employee is unable to be self-sufficient the employer shall further pay for such maintenance or institutional care as shall be required." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.8(a).

In *Hunter, supra*, the Industrial Commission, without taking evidence, ordered under section 8(a) of the Act the employer to provide all necessary medical expenses, treatment, instruction, and training necessary for the injured employee's physical, mental and vocational rehabilitation, including all maintenance costs and expenses, and necessary tuition costs and expenses to attend a university. This Court pointed out that, unlike workers' compensation statutes in other States, section 8(a) of the Illinois Act does not set forth a detailed scheme on the question of vocational rehabilitation but rather only states that the employer "shall also pay" for rehabilitative efforts when "necessary." The Court continued that States, such as Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, and New Hampshire, have established procedures under which the injured employee is examined and evaluated by a public or local rehabilitation agency or by trained medical personnel of the State's compensation board, which then makes a recommendation as to whether rehabilitation assistance is necessary, and, if so, what it should be. We then stated that the "value of such a procedure is obvious. A court, rather than being compelled to gauge the necessity and value of a proposed rehabilitation program itself, is able to receive recommendations from trained rehabilitation personnel, which it can review." (86 Ill. 2d 489, 498.) We further stated that since Illinois does not have such a procedure, the nature and form of rehabilitation requested appears to be based on the claimant's wish unless, of course, he has received rehabilitation counseling through a public or private agency. To the same effect is our observation in *Zenith, supra*, where in paraphrasing *Hunter, supra*, we said section 8(a) does not provide for "any statutory procedures to govern rehabilitation programs." 91 Ill. 2d 278, 287.

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly examine whether rehabilitation counseling and procedures through public or private agencies should be provided for to assist the Industrial Commission and the courts where rehabilitation is contemplated under section 8(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Ill Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.8(a)).

The State Should Pay the Expenses of Operating the Chief Circuit Judges' Offices in Multi-County Circuits

The Illinois Constitution of 1970 places broad administrative authority in the chief circuit judge. To properly execute that authority, the chief judge needs personnel, office equipment, supplies and other items traditionally associated with management. In some multi-county circuits, the county boards contribute to a common fund to defray those expenses; in others they do not. In those circuits in which all counties do not contribute, an individual county board is reluctant to assume the full responsibility for paying the expenses of a chief judge's office which serves the management needs of counties within the circuit other than the chief judge's county of residence. Understandably, the county boards believe they cannot justify spending their county's taxpayers' funds for the expenses of the office of a chief judge who

has circuit-wide management responsibilities. Most chief judges in multi-county circuits estimate the cost of operating their office to be modest.

The General Assembly pays the salary and travel expenses of each chief judge's administrative secretary (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 37, pars. 72.4-1, 72.4-2), but none of the other expenses associated with the chief judge's office is borne by the State. The Supreme Court believes that the expenses of the office of the chief judge in multi-county circuits should be paid out of State appropriations.

Many multi-county circuits present complex problems of administration which cannot be met with the scarce resources presently available to most chief circuit judges. Some of the larger counties (including the two single-county circuits—Cook County and DuPage County) do provide some administrative support over and above the administrative secretary who is paid by the State, but by-and-large the chief judges must get along in an increasingly hostile economic environment with only the meager tools offered by the State.

The Supreme Court recommends the adoption of a trial court administration program under which selected multi-county circuits, designated by the Supreme Court, could receive essential, State-supported administrative personnel, equipment and supplies to assist the chief judge to fulfill his constitutional mandate to exercise "general administrative authority over his court ***" (Ill. Const. art. VI, sec. 7(c)).

Clerks of the Circuit Courts Should be Appointed

The clerks of the circuit courts of Illinois are not county officials, but are nonjudicial members of the judicial branch of State government (*Drury v. County of McLean* (1982), 89 Ill. 2d 417), and, like the clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, they should be appointed.

The Supreme Court Committee on Clerks of Court in its final report to this Court recommended that clerks of the circuit courts be appointed by the circuit court judges.

> "While circuit clerks perform myriad duties requiring intelligence, discretion, good judgment and management talents, they are not responsible for formulating policy. Their principal responsibility is to faithfully execute policies set forth in statutes, rules, or orders of court—regardless of the reaction of the local electorate, not in response to it. The idea that a clerk could frustrate the policy objectives of the court he serves on the grounds that he is elected, and therefore 'responsible to the people,' is intolerable. Our Constitution vests general administrative authority over the circuit courts in the Chief Judge, subject only to the general administrative and supervisory power of the Supreme Court. The clerk is an integral part of the judicial team, as are court reporters, for example, and that he should be elected rather than appointed is a historical and political anomaly having little, if anything, to do with promoting the efficiency or effectiveness of his office. The committee, therefore, recommends that circuit clerks become appointed non-judicial officers of the state court system."

The Supreme Court recognizes that the power to provide for either the election or the appointment of clerks of the circuit court is a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the General Assembly (Ill. Const. art. VI, sec. 18(b)). Nevertheless, the Supreme Court concurs with its committee's recommendation that clerks of the circuit courts should be appointed by the circuit judges of the respective circuits and urges the General Assembly to consider changing the law in that respect.

Judges Should Not Serve on Electoral Boards

This Court has recommended in the past that the General Assembly take whatever action is necessary to remove judges from various electoral boards and to remove the requirement that the chief circuit judges are to designate the judges who are to serve on electoral boards. Under section 10-9 of The Election Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 46, par. 10-9), the chief judges are required to name a resident judge to serve as a member of both the State division electoral boards and the county officers electoral boards. Further, in the event any other designated member is unable to serve, because he is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objection was filed, the statute provides that a judge will be called upon to serve in the other member's stead. The statute should be amended to provide that someone other than a judge be the alternate, and that the alternates be designated by someone other than the chief circuit judge.

Service on electoral boards is not a judicial function. It tends to involve judges in political matters in which they ought not to be involved, and it can prove to be a source of confusion to the public and embarrassment to the court system when a circuit judge reviews the orders of a fellow circuit judge who had been sitting as an administrative hearing officer on an electoral board.

Since the establishment of the consolidated schedule of elections (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 46, pars. 2A-1.1, 2A-1.2), the amount of time circuit judges have been required to devote to service on various electoral boards during that period has adversely affected the administration of justice in some counties. For example, in connection with the 1982 general primary election, objections to the nomination of a candidate for judge of the Appellate

Court for the Fourth Judicial Distrcit were filed. The fourth judicial district is comprised of 30 counties, and pursuant to the statute (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 46, par. 10-9) the State division electoral board had to be convened to hear and pass upon the objections. Because that electoral board is composed "of one resident judge for each county," as designated by the appropriate chief judges, 30 judges had to be contacted and brought together. (The fourth judicial district stretches from the Illinois-Indiana border to the Mississippi River.) It is plainly apparent that busy court schedules were disrupted and valuable court-time was lost.

The Supreme Court once again recommends that the General Assembly take whatever action is necessary to remove judges from electoral boards as well as to abolish the requirement that chief judges designate judges to serve on such boards.

At a minimum, in view of the practical problems faced by the circuit courts in convening a State division electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for the office of reviewing court judge, the Supreme Court recommends that immediate measures be taken to provide that such objections be heard by the State Board of Elections.

Certified Shorthand Reporter Licensing by State Department of Registration and Education Should Continue

The Select Joint Committee on Regulatory Agency Reform recently recommended the abolition of State licensing tests for various occupations and professions. A majority of that committee recommended abolishing State licensing procedures for certified shorthand reporters, while several members, including the chairman and vice-chairman of the committee, dissented. The Certified Shorthand Reporters' (C.S.R.) Board has done an excellent job in establishing and maintaining the high level of shorthand reporting skills required by the courts and the legal profession. It should continue to test new reporters to assure continuing high standards in the State.

While official court reporters will continue to be approved by tests administered through our administrative office, abolition of the Certified Shorthand Reporters' Board would result in there being no procedure whereby freelance reporters would be screened for technical ability. Freelance reporters do important work helping lawyers prepare for the trial of a case, such as deposition work, etc.

As noted by the Bureau of the Budget, "Incompetent or improper shorthand reporting can pose a significant threat to the public welfare, i.e. to litigants and other involved persons. While their occurrence is infrequent, the potential consequences of shorthand reporting malpractice are severe and include unjust monetary loss, imprisonment, and the release of guilty persons. These dangers are complicated by the fact that the affected parties (litigants, deponents, etc.) are rarely involved in the selection of a shorthand reporter."

The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges has unanimously approved a resolution recommending that the certified shorthand reporter testing procedures be continued and the Supreme Court concurs.

Chief Probation Officers Should be Appointed by the Chief Circuit Judge

The appointment of probation and chief probation officers is provided for in section 9 of "An Act providing for a system of probation ***" (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 204-1). This section was originally enacted in 1911 and its essential provisions have remained largely unchanged since that time. In pertinent part, section 9 provides that the "circuit court" may appoint probation and chief probation officers. These provisions became outmoded with the creation of the Illinois unified court system by the Judicial Article of 1962 and the Constitution of 1970 which vests general administrative authority over a circuit in the chief judge of the circuit. The Constitution in article VI, section 7(c), provides:

> "*** Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court."

The provision that probation personnel be appointed by the "circuit court" is ambiguous and is inconsistent with the constitutional grant of administrative authority to the chief judge and with other statutes which give appointing power to the chief circuit judge. See, e.g., County Shelter Care and Detention Home Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, par. 2683) and Juvenile Court Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 37, pars. 706-4(2), 706-5(1)).

The Court again recommends that the General Assembly consider amending section 9 to provide that the chief judge of the circuit, or judge designated by him, shall appoint the chief probation officer who may be authorized to appoint other probation personnel.

Chief Judge's Administrative Powers are Subject only to Supreme Court's Powers

Under section 7(c) of article VI of the Illinois Constitution, the chief judge of each circuit court has general administrative authority over his court, subject only to the Supreme Court. Provisions of law which require a

chief judge to obtain the consent of his fellow circuit judges before exercising administrative powers are constitutionally suspect.

A case in point is section 4 of the Court Reporters Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 37, par. 654). That section provides in pertinent part:

> "The chief judge may appoint with the advice and consent of all circuit judges in the circuit all or any of the number of court reporters authorized by certification of the Supreme Court. The court reporters so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the chief judge and may be removed by the chief judge with the advice and consent of the circuit judges of the circuit."

The appointment and removal of official court reporters is an administrative responsibility. The statute purports to limit the chief judges' authority to appoint or remove court reporters by requiring that the chief judges first obtain the advice and consent of their fellow circuit judges. Such provisions tend to create an impression that the administration of the circuit courts is a collective responsibility when, in fact, the constitution clearly provides that the chief judge will administer each circuit subject only to the authority of the Supreme Court.

The Court Reporters Act, and other acts which impose similar conditions on the chief judges' discharge of their administrative responsibilities, should be amended to clarify the chief judges' authority.

The Supreme Court Should Determine the Duties to be Performed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

> "General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. ***" Ill. Const. art. VI, sec. 16.

This constitutional grant of power clearly and expressly vests in the Supreme Court administrative and supervisory authority to oversee the operation of the Illinois court and judicial system, and it is equally clear that power is to be exercised by the chief justice who shall be assisted in his duties by the director and staff of the Court's administrative office. Implicit in section 16 of article VI of the Constitution is the power and responsibility of the Supreme Court, through the chief justice, to determine the functions and duties that our administrative office is to perform and execute. In short, the authority to assign duties to our administrative office derives from the constitutional grant of general administrative and supervisory authority reposed in this Court. This is as it should be, for this Court would be severely hampered in the discharge of its administrative responsibilities if other branches of government possessed the constitutional authority to determine what functions the administrative office should execute. As two respected constitutional commentators stated about section 2 of the 1962 judicial article amendment (Ill. Const. art. VI, sec. 2 (1962)), the predecessor to section 16 of article VI of the 1970 Constitution, the lack of centralized authority over the judicial system prior to the adoption of the 1962 judicial article was rectified by the establishment of "general administrative authority over all courts in the Supreme Court to be exercised by its Chief Justice with the assistance of an administrative director and staff. These provisions *** should provide the mechanism for a coordinated and efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn, *The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis* (1969), at 333.

The Supreme Court believes that "the proper relationship between the legislature and the court is one of cooperation and assistance" (*Alvis v. Ribar* (1981), 85 Ill. 2d 1, 23) in matters concerning the administration of justice and functioning of our court and judicial system, but our constitutional duty to administer and supervise the courts, through the chief justice with the assistance of our administrative office, is greatly hindered when the General Assembly purports to mandate that the administrative office perform functions as determined by the legislature. The Supreme Court believes this matter to be of such fundamental importance that we bring it to the attention of the General Assembly.

THE APPELLATE COURT

Jurisdiction

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. There is no appeal from a judgment of acquittal in a criminal case. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also review administrative actions, as may be provided by law, (Art. VI, Sec. 6). Pursuant to the constitutional provision concerning review of administrative actions, the legislature has enacted two such statutes: (1) the Environmental Protection Act, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111½, § 1041, effective July 1, 1970, provides that "final orders or determinations" of the Pollution Control Board may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court; and (2) the Election Code, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, § 9-22, effective October 1, 1974, provides that "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court.

In general, Articles III and VI of the Supreme Court Rules govern the mechanics of appellate procedure in civil and criminal cases. Of particular note, is Rule 335 which controls direct appeals from administrative actions to the Appellate Court.

It is interesting to observe that Illinois is one of a few states that provides for appeal as a matter of constitutional right in the intermediate court of review. Furthermore, the Constitution in Article VI, Section 16 directs that the Supreme Court implement the right of appeal by promulgating rules "for expeditious and inexpensive appeals" to the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Thus, it may be fairly stated that an aggrieved litigant, who disagrees with the decision of the Circuit Court, can appeal the judgment to the Appellate Court. This right of appeal applies equally to the defendant who is adjudged guilty of violating a traffic ordinance, as well as to the party who has lost a $1,000,000 personal injury lawsuit. In addition, a litigant has a right to appeal from a decision of the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court if the Appellate Court issues a certificate of importance or a question arises under the Federal or State Constitution for the first time as a result of the action of the Appellate Court.

Organization

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 5, provides: (1) the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law; (2) the Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district; (3) each appellate division shall have at least three judges; (4) assignments of judges to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court; (5) a majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision; (6) there shall be at least one division in each judicial district; and (7) each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms. (Art. VI, Sec. 10).

The General Assembly has provided for the election of 18 Appellate Judges from the First District and 4 from each of the other four districts. The fourth judgeship in each of the four downstate appellate districts was established effective October 1, 1973 (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §25). These new judgeships were filled at the November, 1974 general election.

Pursuant to Section 5 of Article VI, the Supreme Court has adopted Rule 22 which establishes the organization of the Appellate Court. The rule (as amended effective October 15, 1979), provides as follows:

"Rule 22. Appellate Court Organization"

(a) Divisions—Appellate Districts. Each district of the Appellate Court shall consist of one division unless the Supreme Court provides otherwise by order. The First District shall sit in the city of Chicago. The Second District shall sit in the city of Elgin. The Third District shall sit in the city of Ottawa. The Fourth District shall sit in the city of Springfield. The Fifth District shall sit in the city of Mount Vernon. With the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a division may sit at any place in the State. The Appellate Court in each district shall be in session throughout the year, and each division shall sit periodically as its judicial business requires. Each division shall sit in panels of three judges as hereinafter provided.

(b) Assignment to Divisions—Designation of Panels. The Supreme Court shall assign judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of a division shall designate judges serving in that division to sit in panels of three. Such a three-judge panel shall constitute the division for purposes of rendering a decision in a case. The Executive Committee of the First District, upon request of a division of that district, may designate any Appellate Court judge of that district to sit in the place of a judge of the requesting division for such case or cases as may be designated in the request.

(c) Decisions. Three judges must participate in the decision of every case and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision. Motions of course may be

decided by one judge.

(d) Divisions—Presiding Judge. The judges of each division shall select one of their number to serve as presiding judge of that division for a term of one year.

(e) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. The presiding judges of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Districts and the members of the Executive Committee of the First District shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by any three of its members, and meetings of the Appellate Court may be called by the Executive Committee.

(f) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court in the First Appellate District. There shall be an Executive Committee of the First District composed of one member of each division, which committee shall exercise general administrative authority. The Executive Committee shall select one of its members as chairman."

Supreme Court Assignment of Judges to the Appellate Court

Article VI, Sec. 16 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to any Circuit Court. Also, Art. VI, Sec. 15 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign a retired judge, with his consent, to judicial service (a retired Associate Judge may only be assigned as an Associate Judge).

During 1982, five Circuit Judges served in the Appellate Court by assignment. In addition, two retired Appellate Court Judges and two retired Circuit Court Judges were assigned to the Appellate Court.

Assignments (other than to hear specific cases) were as follows:

First District —	Hon. Mayer Goldberg, retired Appellate Court Judge (all year)
	Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Cook County Circuit Judge (all year)
	Hon. John M. O'Connor, retired (all year), assigned as a retired Appellate Court Judge
Second District —	Hon. William V. Hopf, 18th Circuit Judge (all year or until further order of the Supreme Court)
	Hon. William R. Nash, 17th Circuit Judge (all year or until further order of the Supreme Court)
	Hon. Lloyd A. Van Deusen, retired 19th Circuit Judge, assigned to judicial service in the Second Judicial District (all year or until further order of the Supreme Court; by another order, Judge Van Deusen has been assigned until further order from the Third District to the Second District of the Appellate Court)
Third District —	Hon. Albert Scott, 9th Circuit Judge (all year)
Fourth District —	Hon. Henry Lewis, 2nd Circuit Judge (September 1, 1982 until December 1, 1982)
	Hon. Albert G. Webber, III, retired 6th Circuit Judge (all year)
Fifth District —	Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr., 4th Circuit Judge (all year)

Appellate Court Clerks

Article VI, Sec. 18(a) of the Illinois Consitution provides:

"(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District."

As of December 31, 1982, the appointed Appellate Court Clerks were: First District, Gilbert S. Marchman; Second District, Loren J. Strotz; Third District, Joseph Fennessey; Fourth District, Darryl Pratscher; Fifth District, Walter T. Simmons.

Appellate Court Research Departments

Supreme Court Rule 24, adopted effective October 15, 1979, established a research department in each Appellate Court district. The rule provides that each department will be staffed by a director of research and such number of staff attorneys as the Supreme Court may from time to time determine. The research departments shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Presiding Judge of the district or, in the First District, by the Executive Committee. They are to coordinate their activities, exchange information and publish and maintain a manual of procedures for the research staff. The Supreme Court has assigned an assistant to coordinate the activities of the research departments. All research staff attorneys must be graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association.

Rule 24 is based on the successful operation of various research projects in the Appellate Court districts over the past several years. They are now given official standing, under the rule, and are included in the Supreme Court's annual appropriation request to the General Assembly.

1982 APPELLATE COURT CASELOAD SUMMARY

There were 6,687 new filings in 1982, compared with 6,516 in 1981, an increase of 3%. There were 5,938 cases pending at the end of 1982, compared with 5,635 in 1981, an increase of 5%.

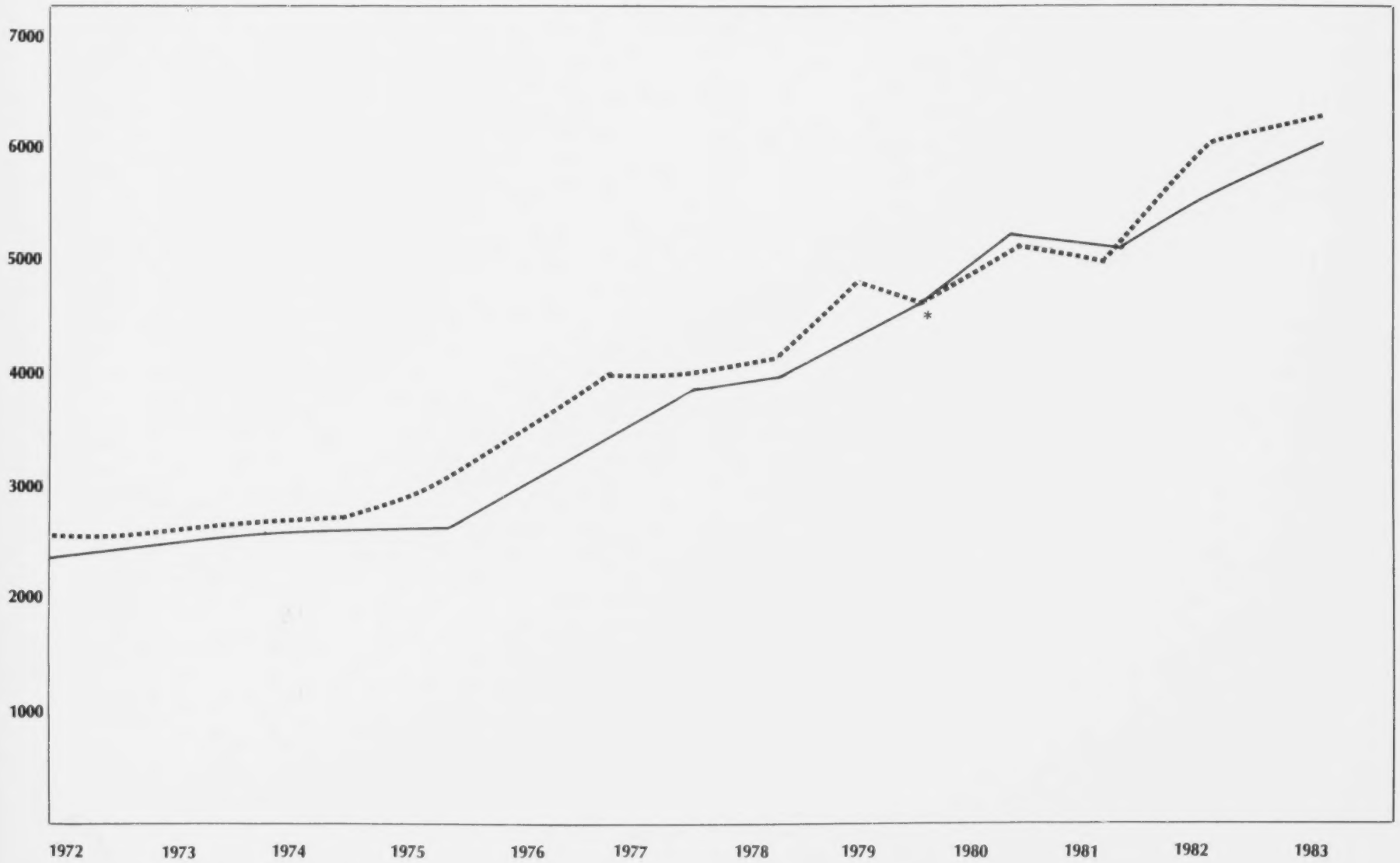
1,446 cases were disposed of with opinions in 1982, compared with 2,116 in 1981, a decrease of 32%.

During 1982, the Appellate Court Judges disposed of 3,105 cases by Rule 23 Orders, compared with 2,523 in 1981, an increase of 23%.

APPELLATE COURT CASELOAD COMPARISON — 1978 THROUGH 1982					
YEAR	CASES FILED	CASES DISPOSED OF	CASES PENDING ON DECEMBER 31	CASES DISPOSED OF	
				BY OPINION	BY RULE 23 ORDER
1978	4,337	4,472	3,852	2,087	1,237
1979	5,651*	4,660	4,924	2,092	1,464
1980	6,479	6,153	5,374	2,523	1,760
1981	6,516	6,333	5,635	2,116	2,523
1982	6,687	6,500	5,938	1,446	3,105

*Of this number 1,095 were docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of the notice of appeal.

Cases Filed And Disposed Of In The Appellate Court 1972-1982



*This includes 1,095 docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Jurisdiction

The court of general jurisdiction or trial level court, in Illinois, is known as the Circuit Court. It has original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters, except: (1) in matters relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office; (2) where the Supreme Court exercises its discretionary original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus; and (3) by statute, the review of orders of the Pollution Control Board and certain orders of the State Board of Elections. There are no courts of special or limited jurisdiction in Illinois. (Ill. Const. Art. VI, Sec. 9).

Organization

The State is divided into 21 judicial circuits by statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.1). Two circuits, Cook County and the 18th Circuit, consist of a single county. The other 19 judicial circuits are composed of two or more contiguous counties as provided by law. Each judicial circuit has but one, unified Circuit Court.

There are two categories of judges in the Circuit Courts: (1) Circuit Judges, and (2) Associate Judges. Both categories of judges have the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court; however, pursuant to Art. VI, Section 8, the Supreme Court provides by rule for the matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Until May 28, 1975 Supreme Court Rule 295 provided that the Chief Judge of a circuit could assign Associate Judges to hear any matters except the trial of criminal cases in which the defendant was charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Effective May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide:

> "Upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the chief judge of a circuit, the Supreme Court may authorize the chief judge to make temporary assignments of individual associate judges to conduct trials of criminal cases in which the defendant is charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year."

Circuit Judges are initially elected, either on a circuit-wide basis or from the county where they reside (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §§ 72.2; 72.42-1). In the Cook County Circuit, Circuit Judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside of Chicago (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.42).

Associate Judges are appointed on a merit basis by the Circuit Judges in their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedure for nominating and appointing attorneys who have applied for the position of Associate Judge.

Circuit Judges are elected for six-year terms and Associate Judges are appointed for four-year terms (Art. VI, Sec. 10). All judges must be licensed attorneys (Art. VI, Sec. 11).

The Circuit Judges in each Circuit select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court the Chief Judge has general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court (Art. VI, Sec. 7).

Appeals from the Circuit Court are to the Appellate Court or to the Supreme Court, depending upon the nature of the case (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5). No judge of the Circuit Court has the power to review the decision of another and there are no trials *de novo*. Appeals are based on the trial court record, except where the reviewing court may exercise its original jurisdiction as may be necessary for the complete determination of the case on review (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5).

1982 Circuit Court Caseload Summary

The number of cases filed in the Circuit Courts of Illinois during 1982 was 4,027,360, compared with 4,292,027 in 1981, a decrease of 7%.

The number of cases disposed of in the circuit courts was 4,009,392 in 1982, compared with 4,104,424 in 1981, a decrease of 2%. These numbers do not include the Circuit Court of Cook County, First Municipal District, "hang-on" tickets.

There were 824,552 cases pending at the end of 1982, compared with 803,604 in 1981, an increase of 3%. At the end of 1981, 49% were over 12 months old, whereas at the end of 1982, 52% were over 12 months old.

In addition, when further comparing 1982 with 1981 and removing traffic cases from the above totals, all other filings decreased by 2% but 1982 dispositions for all other categories increased by 8% over 1981.

And, when considering just traffic, there was a decrease of 8% in filings and 7% in dispositions in 1982 over 1981.

Circuit Court of Cook County
Caseload Summary
1972-1982

The number of filings, reinstatements, and cases disposed of, beginning with the year 1972, are set forth below.

The decrease in filings and reinstatements in 1982, over 1981, was 84,609 and the increase in dispositions was 23,141.

Year	Cases Added-Filings/ Reinstatements	Cases Disposed Of
1972	1,951,758	1,937,949
1973	2,043,994	1,907,152
1974	2,043,914	1,945,142
1975	2,238,642	2,116,443
1976	2,269,085	2,092,699
1977	2,328,654	2,200,254
1978	2,466,246	2,338,370
1979	2,426,276	2,322,992
1980	2,514,253	2,470,916
1981	2,636,783	2,492,885
1982	2,552,174	2,516,026

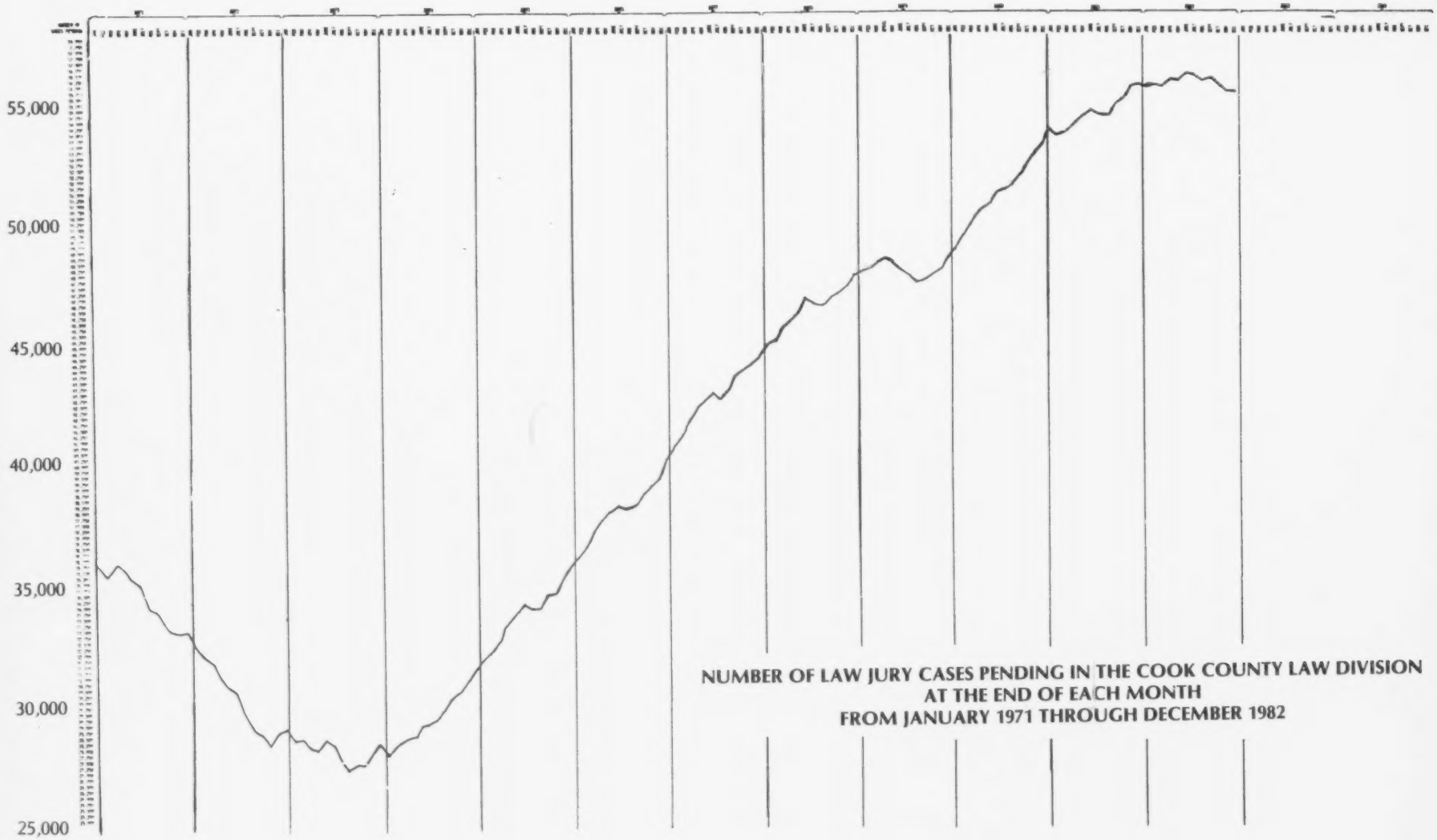
Note: These figures do not include "hang-ons", parking tickets filed in the 1st District.

Circuit Court of Cook County
Cases Pending at End of Year
1972-1982

The following chart indicates the number of cases pending, at the end of each year since 1972, and the percentage of increase or decrease over the preceding year.

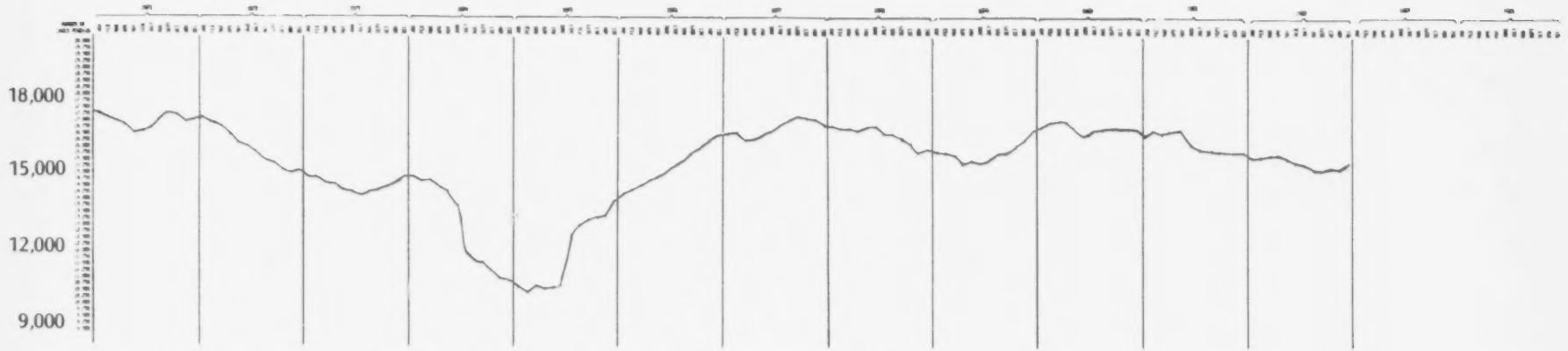
Year	Cases Pending at End of Period	Percentage Change Over Preceding Year
1972	137,792	+2.05%
1973	191,175	+38.74%
1974	218,701	+14.40%
1975	242,441	+10.86%
1976	288,374	+18.95%
1977	317,339	+10.04%
1978	357,643	+12.70%
1979	460,701	+28.82%
1980	462,317	+0.35%
1981	503,108	+8.82%
1982	537,590	+6.85%

Note: All divisions and districts are reporting pending figures with the exception of traffic cases.



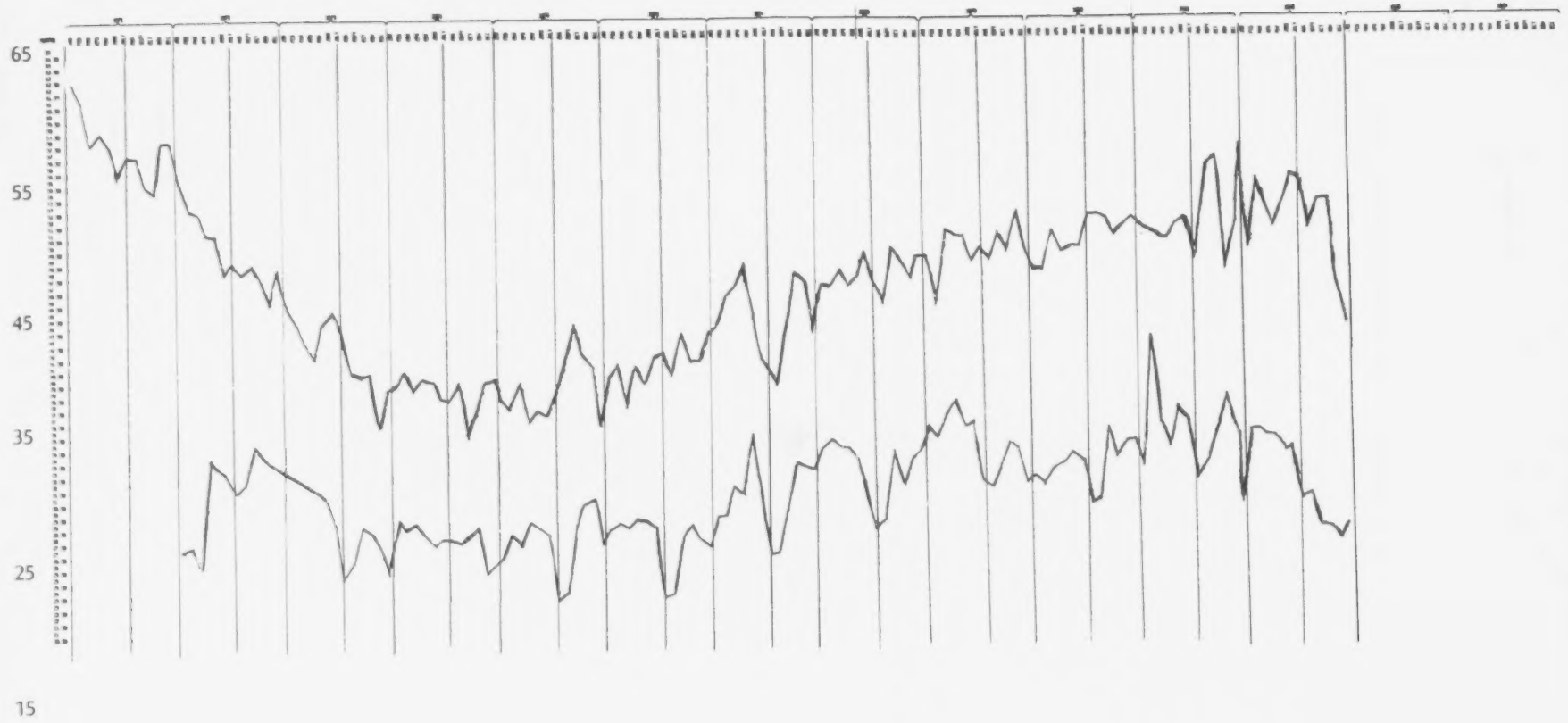
NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING IN THE COOK COUNTY LAW DIVISION
AT THE END OF EACH MONTH
FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1982

NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING IN THE COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT AT THE END OF EACH MONTH FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1982

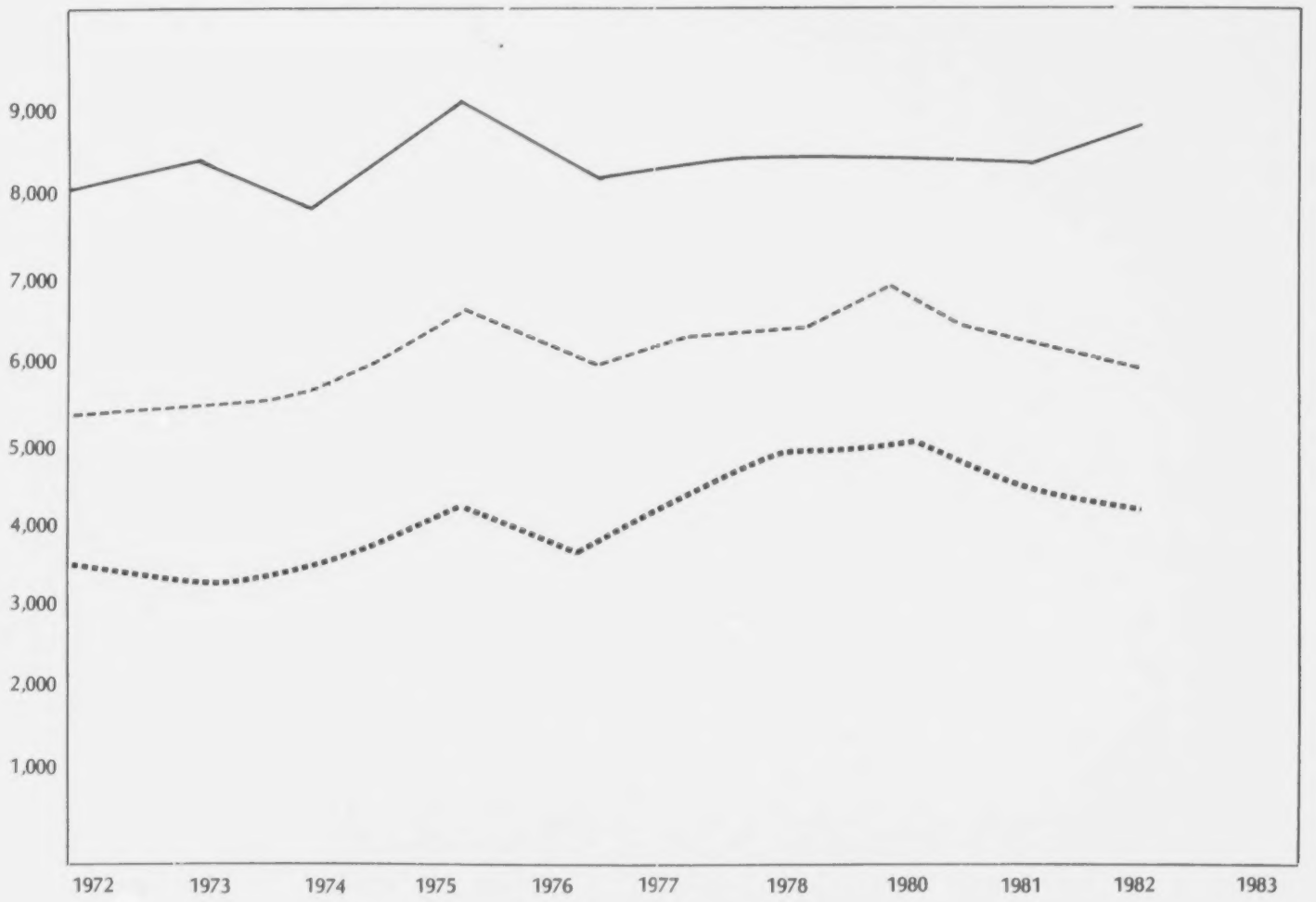


AVERAGE AGE OF LAW JURY CASES (IN MONTHS)
DISPOSED OF EACH MONTH
FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1982
(LAW DIVISION)

Top line: Disposed of by verdict
Lower line: Disposed of by any means

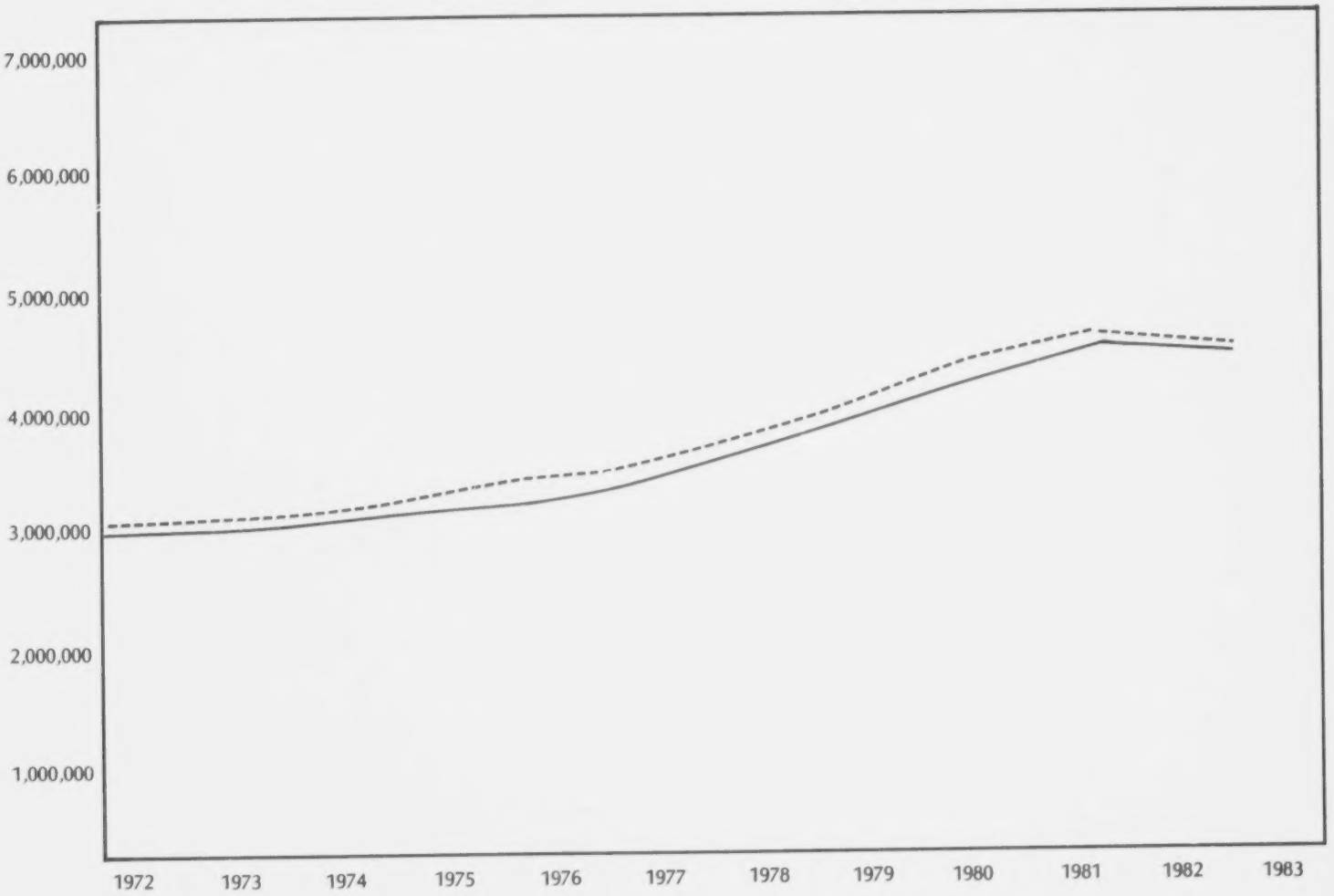


Number of Filings Per Judge
1972-1982



Cook County _____
Statewide Average _
Downstate ....

Cases Filed & Reinstated and Disposed of in the Circuit Courts*
1972-1982



*Excludes Cook County, 1st Municipal District — "Hang-on" tickets.

Filed & Reinstated ----------
Disposed Of ——————————

Administration of the Circuit Courts

Conference of Chief Circuit Judges

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 42, a Conference of Chief Circuit Judges meets regularly to consider problems relating to the administration of the circuit courts and such other matters as may, from time to time, be referred to the Conference by the Supreme Court. As of December 31, 1982, the chief circuit judges were:

1st Circuit — Hon. William A. Lewis
2nd Circuit — Hon. Robert S. Hill
3rd Circuit — Hon. Horace L. Calvo
4th Circuit — Hon. Paul M. Hickman
5th Circuit — Hon. Ralph Pearman
6th Circuit — Hon. Rodney A. Scott
7th Circuit — Hon. Gordon D. Seator
8th Circuit — Hon. Edward B. Dittmeyer
9th Circuit — Hon. Max B. Stewart
10th Circuit — Hon. Stephen J. Covey
11th Circuit — Hon. John T. McCullough (Chairman)
12th Circuit — Hon. Charles P. Connor
13th Circuit — Hon. Frank X. Yackley
14th Circuit — Hon. David DeDoncker
15th Circuit — Hon. John W. Rapp, Jr.
16th Circuit — Hon. Marvin D. Dunn
17th Circuit — Hon. John E. Sype
18th Circuit — Hon. Bruce R. Fawell
19th Circuit — Hon. Robert K. McQueen
20th Circuit — Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham
Cook County — Hon. Harry G. Comerford

Hon. Thomas J. Moran was the liaison justice from the Supreme Court during calendar year 1982. In accordance with Supreme Court Rule 42, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is the secretary to the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

The Conference met in January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October and December. Among the matters considered by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges during 1982 were the following:

(1) It appears that some clerks of the circuit courts are charging appellants for copying the record on appeal, even though there doesn't appear to be any legal authority to do so and in spite of the provisions of Rule 321. The Conference considered what remedial action, if any, is appropriate. The Conference agreed that, generally speaking, the clerk should not charge the appellant for making copies of the record on appeal.

(2) The Conference considered the problems surrounding the attempt to merge the list of licensed drivers with the voters' list in order to develop a comprehensive prospective jurors' list. Apparently those circuits that have tried to do so have found that the difficulties of weeding out duplicate names makes the job almost impossible.

(3) The Conference considered problems caused by the creation of periodic jury lists. In certain rural circuits, all persons engaged in farm work wish to be excused from serving on juries during the months when they sow or reap. That causes a problem inasmuch as most rural people tend to be more conservative than their urban brethren and excluding all of them from jury service during certain periods and (of necessity, therefore) including them during periods when they might be unengaged with farm work creates a terrible imbalance on the juries in rural areas.

(4) The question of the right of a county to charge a jury demand fee when a person charged with a violation of a municipal ordinance demands trial by jury was considered by the Conference. It was agreed that the terms of the statute are clear and that there can be no jury demand fee in downstate counties on a request for a trial by jury in a quasi-criminal case. It was also agreed that "quasi-criminal" clearly includes all violations of penal ordinances. It was further agreed by the members of the Conference that it would be a good change to have the General Assembly enact a law which would allow a jury demand fee in certain minor criminal cases.

(5) The Conference considered the possibility that the Certified Shorthand Reporters Board would be abolished by the "sunset law," unless the General Assembly voted to extend its life. At its February meeting, the Conference unanimously approved a resolution recommending to the Select Joint Committee on Regulatory Agency Reform that the Certified Shorthand Reporters Board be extended. A continuation of the CSR Board was too valuable to the administration of justice in Illinois to be abandoned at this time.

(6) Judge Gulley called to the attention of the chief judges the fact that on December 16, 1981 the Supreme Court entered an order allowing members of the bar (of any other state or the District of Columbia) on active duty with the armed services to appear in Illinois on behalf of non-commissioned officers and enlisted personnel who might otherwise not be able to afford proper legal assistance and asked that this matter be called to the attention of all circuit and associate judges.

(7) The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges conducted a survey on the methods by which police authorities in various circuits processed booking procedures in civil cases when body attachments are executed. It appeared that in every county, if the person was going to be admitted to the county jail, the sheriff would follow a full booking procedure (primarily for his own protection), so that the police authorities would have a record that they made every effort to properly identify

the party and verify the physical condition of the party at the time he was admitted to the county jail.

(8) Continuing consideration was given to the possibility of using bail deposited to secure release from custody in a civil body attachment case to satisfy the debt in the underlying civil action. While there was no vote taken concerning the matter, the opinion was expressed that, especially in small claims cases, it would be perfectly suitable (if authorized by law) to use the bail deposit on a body attachment order as a means of satisfying the underlying judgment, particularly if the judgment debtor agreed.

(9) The chief judges discussed at great length the recently enacted provisions calling for the assessment of an additional $5 fee "to support the circuit court" in those counties in which the county board enacts an ordinance calling for such assessments. The discussion centered around whether these monies should be set aside in a separate account to make sure that they benefitted the circuit court rather than the general fund, who would control the expenditure of such funds, etc.

(10) The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges renewed its recommendation to the Supreme Court that the Supreme Court seek to have the General Assembly eliminate the statutes which require judges to serve on various electoral boards.

(11) The chief judges indicated that receiving notices of attorney discipline from the Supreme Court clerk's office frequently meant nothing to them because the notices did not contain the address of the attorney being disciplined. Without some indication of whether the attorney being disciplined actually practices within their circuit, the chief judges have no way of knowing which notices are important to their judges and which may simply be filed without circulation. Judge Gulley advised that he would ask the Supreme Court clerk's office to include the last known business address of each lawyer who was disciplined when the clerk mails the information to the chief judges.

(12) During the course of 1982, the chief judges discussed at great length the power of a chief circuit judge to enter an administrative order compelling the county board or the treasurer of a county to expend monies which, in the opinion of the chief judge, are essential to operate the court in the minimum fashion. A previous case involving the chief judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit was, during this time, the only guideline that the chief judges had as to the Supreme Court's attitude about these orders. The chief judges of the Eighteenth, Thirteenth and Tenth Circuits were involved in such matters and the topic of such orders was considered throughout the year.

(13) Of great concern to the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges during calendar year 1982 was a policy adopted by the Department of Corrections by which inmates are released substantially earlier than would otherwise be permissible, because the Department of Corrections has concluded that it has the power under the statutes to grant "good time" in increments of 90 days each for as many times as they felt necessary to get out of the correctional system persons who are less violent or who have committed less serious offenses than those who have recently been sentenced by the courts, but for whom there is no room within the system. Judge DeDoncker of the Fourteenth Circuit indicated that he had reason to believe that the Department of Corrections was engaged in a misapplication of the law of release and is regularly releasing defendants who, under the law, should remain incarcerated.

(14) During the course of 1982, Chairman McCullough of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit instituted a new procedure by which, at each meeting of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, one chief judge was asked to outline for his fellow chief judges the administrative procedures and policies which are followed in his circuit. Judge McCullough began this procedure at the February meeting in 1982 and it has continued since.

(15) The chief judges reconsidered the rule of organization and procedures for the operation of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. Judge McQueen of the Nineteenth Circuit was chairman and that committee made certain recommendations for minor modifications in the procedures for operating the Conference.

(16) The Conference discussed limiting the numbers of interrogatories which may be taken in civil cases. Three circuits had limitations, but several circuits which had originally imposed limitations on the number of interrogatories had abandoned the practice because it was so unpopular among the members of the bar. The Conference also discussed the question of keeping the documents generated by discovery in the court file or requiring them to be filed only when it became necessary to use them in the case.

(17) Judge Gulley encouraged all chief judges to regularly hold meetings with their circuit and associate judges and with the clerks of the circuit court in their circuits. Judge Gulley indicated that it was his firmly held opinion that judges and clerks in multi-county circuits should meet regularly and that the chief judges should understand that the clerks of the circuit court, even though they are elected officials, desperately need the help of the chief judges and the other circuit judges in dealing with county boards.

(18) The chief judges appointed a subcommittee to study the responsibility for the care and custody of exhibits in the trial court.

(19) The chief judges gave extended consideration to ways in which the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges could improve communication between itself and the Circuit Clerks' Association.

(20) The chief judges were briefed by Chief Judge Harry G. Comerford of Cook County concerning the new caseflow management system which was being implemented in the Circuit Court of Cook County. Judge Comerford advised the chief judges that Cook County is combating an established local legal culture of long standing. Cook County is committed to making this new system work and it is going to change the local legal culture. Cook County is going to make lawyers, judges, and litigants realize that cases will be tried promptly, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that they warrant more time than the two years Cook County has projected as being necessary for 85% of all cases filed.

(21) At its May meeting, the Conference invited Judge Joseph Schneider, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference to address a few remarks to the Conference. Judge Schneider advised the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges that the Executive Committee wished to work hand-in-hand with the Conference in order to develop the best possible programs to serve all of the judges of the state of Illinois. He indicated that the chief judges were in a unique position to identify judicial talents in the circuit courts and that the Executive Committee is seeking the suggestions of the chief judges as to which judges possess both the ability and interest to contribute to the Judicial Conference's continuing educational programs.

(22) The chief judges considered the procedures followed in DuPage County to review and approve bills for attorneys fees for indigent defendants. Chief Judge Fawell indicated that he would personally review all of the factors relating to the payment of an attorney, other than the public defender, for representing indigent defendants.

(23) The Conference reviewed public service employment programs that are being used in the various circuits as alternatives to incarceration.

(24) The Conference of Chief Judges looked into ways in which the Judicial Inquiry Board could be required to follow some degree of procedural regularity during investigations into the conduct of judges. Judge Fawell noted that board investigators sometimes make time-consuming requests of court personnel, without first getting clearance from the chief judge. He noted that in one recent case a board investigator had asked a court reporter to review her notes of trials before a particular judge for the previous six month period to determine whether the judge had used any "improper" language during that period. Without further justification, that is a time consuming, wholly unnecessary project that calls upon the reporter to exercise "prosecutorial" judgment.

(25) At the request of the Supreme Court, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges reviewed the proposal prepared by a Judicial Conference Study Committee on Rules of Evidence at Preliminary Hearings. The study proposed that hearsay evidence be acceptable at a preliminary hearing only under extraordinary circumstances. After study and discussion of the problems associated with eliminating the use of hearsay at preliminary hearings, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges unanimously indicated that it was unalterably opposed to the majority report of the study committee.

(26) Judge Scott, Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, outlined for the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges the program adopted in the Sixth Circuit by which defendants represented by appointed counsel are required to pay back to the county a reasonable portion of the cost to the county of providing the defendant with court appointed counsel. This program was adopted pursuant to the enactment of Public Act 82-708.

(27) The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges considered a proposal submitted by the appellate court which would require a new formal bail bond hearing to be held in the trial court after sentencing so a record is available for the appellate court's review if the defendant appeals the ruling of the trial court on the question of bail after conviction. It was noted that in some circuits defendants in the trial court go directly to the appellate court without even petitioning for bail in the trial court. It was also noted that in most counties after conviction and sentencing to the Department of Corrections, the sheriff wants to get the defendant out of the county as quickly as possible because of overcrowded conditions in most county jails. It was noted that if a rule would require a new formal hearing on a petition for bail, the counties will have a difficult time with transportation, because defendants who had been sent to the Department of Corrections would have to be transported back to the county of trial to appear at that hearing.

(28) At the request of the Supreme Court, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges reviewed a Judicial Conference Study Committee Report on Contempt of Court. The Conference concluded that the proposed procedures for a rule on contempt of court were very good, and recommended the Court adopt such a rule.

(29) At the request of the Supreme Court, the Confer-

ence reviewed a Judicial Conference Study Committee Report on High Volume Courts. It was generally agreed that the problems (and procedures outlined for handling high volume courts) were applicable only to Cook County judges sitting in high volume courts and downstate judges assigned to Cook County sitting in high volume courts. Most other circuits do not have major problems with high volume courts that are normally found in Cook County.

(30) During calendar year 1982, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges made a preliminary review of certain recommendations by the Allerton House Conference which had been adopted by the Illinois State Bar Association Board of Governors. (1) The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges agreed that all trial judges should be encouraged to enforce the good faith requirements of the discovery rules and award monetary sanctions to discourage deliberate abuse of the discovery process. (2) The chief judges appointed a special committee to look into the possibility that a rule could be adopted by the Supreme Court which would provide a system of assured trial dates to be established in all counties ("to enable trial counsel to realistically prepare for trial.") It was generally agreed by the chief judges that if "assured trial dates" meant that there should only be one case set for trial each day it would be impossible to accomplish. It appears necessary to overbook the settings of trials or else a normal trial judge would wind up with no case to try because 90% of the cases are settled before trial. (3) On a split vote, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges approved a recommendation of the Allerton House Conference that there be further implementation of telephone conferencing for routine motions and status calls in those courts and cases where it will promote efficient administration of justice.

(31) The Administrative Office advised the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges that the Secretary of State's office wished to remind all trial judges of the requirement of the statute that, upon conviction of an offense for which a driver's license may be suspended or revoked, the *court* is to confiscate the driver's license certificate from the convicted defendant. It appears that some judges are not confiscating the driver's license.

(32) The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges discussed a growing practice of some trial judges to suppress or impound the records of some cases that are not required to be suppressed or impounded by statute. Some trial judges have been impounding the files in sensitive divorce cases, etc. It was the consensus of the Conference that trial judges did not have the power to impound files, unless authorized or required to do so by statute.

Age of Pending Cases Reports

In early 1979 the Supreme Court, through the Administrative Office, instituted an age of pending cases reporting procedure.

Effective June 30, 1979, the Chief Circuit Judges, individual trial judges and the circuit clerks are required to submit the following reports, semi-annually:

Chief Judges — Summary age of pending cases report for each county, which includes: (1) number of untried felony cases pending; (2) number of untried felony cases more than 180 days old (over 5 years old in Cook County); (3) steps taken or to be taken to insure the prompt disposition of such cases; (4) number of cases dismissed under the "speedy trial statute," Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, § 103-5; (5) number of untried law jury cases (over $15,000) pending; (6) number of untried law jury cases (over $15,000) more than 2 years old (over 7 years old in Cook County); (7) a report on any category of cases in which there is unusual delay noted; and (8) number of complaints from attorneys or citizens concerning delay in processing cases.

Trial Judges — (1) Individual reports on untried felony cases pending over 180 days (over 5 years old in Cook County); and (2) Individual reports on untried law jury cases (over $15,000) pending over 2 years (over 7 years old in Cook County).

Clerks — Composite age of pending cases report for the following categories:

Law Jury (over $15,000)
Law Jury ($15,000 and under)
Chancery
Miscellaneous Remedy
Eminent Domain
Tax
Municipal Corporations
Mental Health
Dissolution of Marriage
Family
Juvenile
Felony
Misdemeanor
Small Claims
Probate

Assignments

During 1982, the Administrative Director of the Illinois Courts, on behalf of the Supreme Court, assigned 371 circuit and associate judges, temporarily, to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 529 judge-weeks.

In the downstate circuits, the Director assigned 36 circuit judges and 11 associate judges, temporarily, to circuits other than their own home circuit.

In addition, 8 retired circuit judges were recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 12th Circuit and Cook County for the entire year.

Rule 295 Assignments

Article VI, Sec. 8, of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides for the establishment of the Office of Associate Judge. Among other things, Sec. 8 states:

"The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges."

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court provided in Rule 295, that Associate Judges could be assigned to hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. On May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide that, upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the Chief Judge of a Circuit, the Court may authorize the Chief Judge to make temporary assignments of individual Associate Judges to conduct such trials.

The number of Associate Judges so authorized and their respective circuits, during 1982, are set forth below. In some instances the same Associate Judge was assigned more than once.

Cook County — 162 Associate Judges (each assigned for 6 months)

Downstate

1st Circuit — 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 12 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 6 months)

2nd Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 4 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 8 months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for 12 months)

3rd Circuit — 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for 1 month)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 11 days)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 7 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 4 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 11½ months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 11 months)

4th Circuit — 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for 12 months)

5th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 2 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 6 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 10 months)

7th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 3 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 9 months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for 12 months)

8th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 11 months)

9th Circuit — 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 4 months)
3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 8 months)

10th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 4 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 6 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 8 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 8½ months)
4 Associate Judges (each assigned for 12 months)

11th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 1½ months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 6 months)

13th Circuit — 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 3 months)
3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 9 months)

14th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 19 days)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 2 months)

15th Circuit — 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 6 months)

16th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 2½ months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for 6 months)

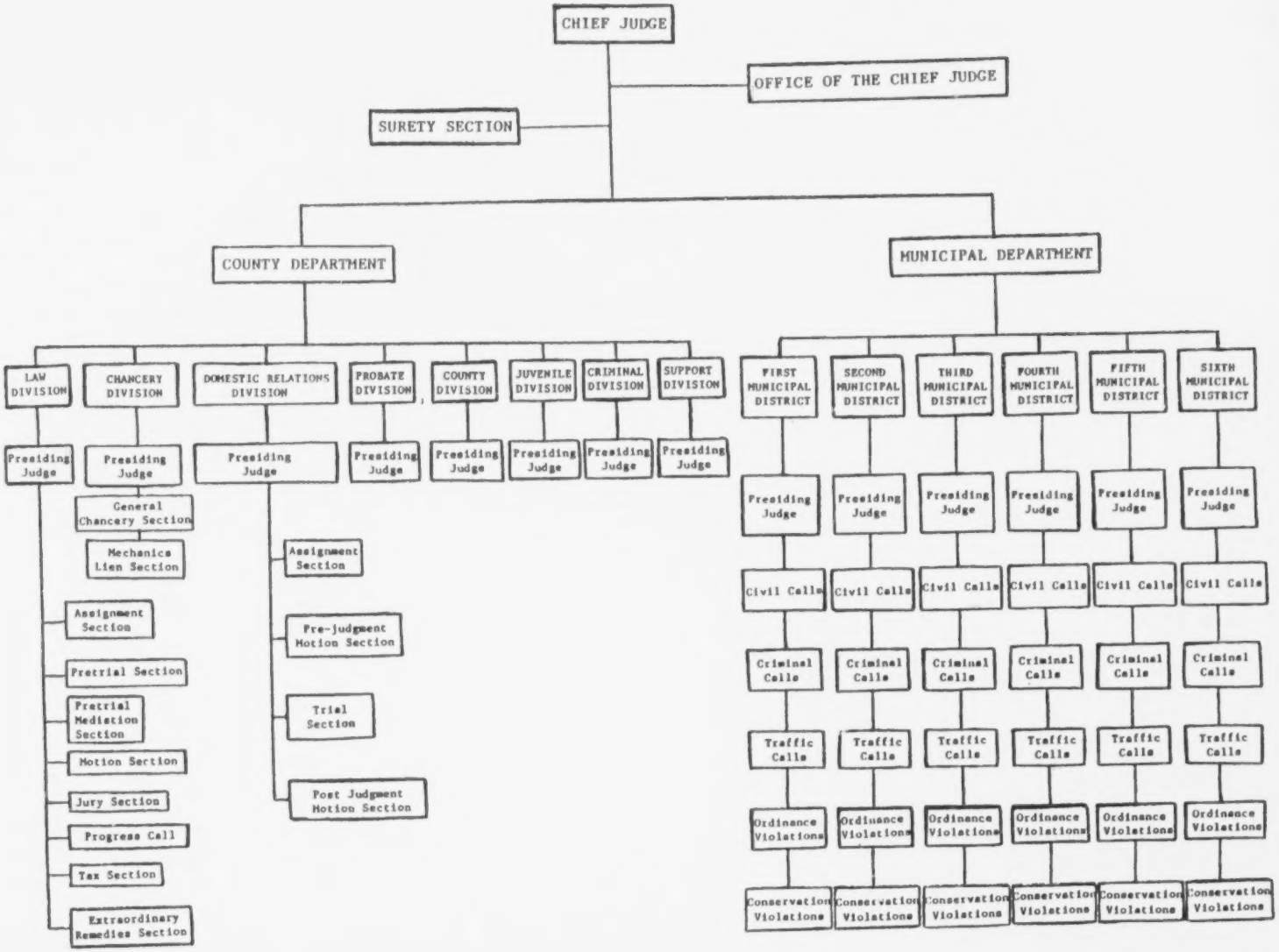
17th Circuit — 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for 4 months)
4 Associate Judges (each assigned for 6 months)

18th Circuit — 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 6 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 9 months)

19th Circuit — 7 Associate Judges (each assigned for 6 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 6½ months)
3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 4 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 3 months)
1 Associate Judge (assigned for 1 month)

20th Circuit — 10 Associate Judges (each assigned for 12 months)

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY



JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

Contested Election

The Illinois Constitution of 1970, Article VI, Section 12(a) provides:

"(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions."

The results of the November 2, 1982 general election are set forth below. A single asterisk (*) means that the successful candidate was a sitting judicial officer who was elected to "higher" judicial office; and a double asterisk (**) denotes that the successful candidate was a Supreme Court appointee to judicial office who was successful in the general election. Those elected took office December 6, 1982.

Candidates Elected
Judge of Appellate Court

First District
(Vacancy of Seymour Simon)
*Robert Chapman Buckley
(D., Arlington Heights)

Fourth District
(Vacancy of James Craven)
*Ben Miller (R., Springfield)

Candidates Elected
Judge of Circuit Court

First Circuit
Massac County only
(Vacancy of Robert Chase)
*Louis G. Horman (R., Metropolis)

Third Circuit
(Vacancy of Joseph Barr)
*P.J. O'Neill (D., Alton)

(Vacancy of Harold Clark)
**Philip J. Rarick (D., Troy)

(Vacancy of Moses Harrison)
**George J. Moran (D., Granite City)

Bond County only
(Vacancy of John De Laurenti)
**John L. De Laurenti (D., Pocahontas)

Madison County only
(Vacancy of Victor Mosele)
**Charles W. Chapman (D., Edwardsville)

Fourth Circuit
Christian County only
(Vacancy of Bill Slater)
*Joseph L. Fribley (D., Pana)

Sixth Circuit
(Vacancy of Albert Webber III)
*John L. Davis (R., Decatur)

Champaign County only
(Vacancy of Roger Little)
**George S. Miller (R., Champaign)

Moultrie County only
(Vacancy of Joseph Munch)
**W.B. Kranz (D., Sullivan)

Seventh Circuit
(Vacancy of Harvey Beam)
**Jerry S. Rhodes (D., Springfield)

Sangamon County only
(Vacancy of James Londrigan)
*C. Joseph Cavanagh (R., Springfield)

Tenth Circuit
Marshall County only
(Vacancy of Edward Haugens)
**Peter J. Paolucci (R., Lacon)

Tazewell County only
(Vacancy of James Heiple)
**John A. Gorman (R., Washington)

Eleventh Circuit
Woodford County only
(Vacancy of Samuel Harrod III)
**Richard M. Baner (R., Eureka)

Fourteenth Circuit
(Vacancy of Henry McNeal)
**John M. Telleen (R., Moline)

Henry County only
(Vacancy of Robert Horberg)
**Jeffrey W. O'Connor (R., Kewanee)

Mercer County only
(Vacancy of David Mason)
**Gene McWhorter (R., Aledo)

Sixteenth Circuit
(Vacancy of Carl Swanson, Jr.)
John L. Nickels (R., Maple Park)

Kane County only
(Vacancy of Ernest Akemann)
*Richard Weiler (R., Aurora)

Seventeenth Circuit
(Vacancy of Philip Reinhard)
**David F. Smith (R., Rockford)

Boone County only
(Vacancy of David Babb)
David A. Englund (R., Belvidere)

Winnebago County only
(Vacancy of John Ghent)
**Harris H. Agnew (R., Rockford)

Eighteenth Circuit
(Vacancy of George Unverzagt)
**Charles R. Norgle (R., Elmhurst)

(Vacancy of Alfred Woodward)
*Anthony M. Peccarelli (R., Wheaton)

Twentieth Circuit
St. Clair County only
(Vacancy of William Fleming)
*Richard P. Goldenhersh (D., Belleville)

Cook County Circuit
(Vacancy of Edward Healy)
*Michael F. Czaja (D., South Barrington)

(Vacancy of Irving Landesman)
*Jack G. Stein (D., Skokie)

Inside City of Chicago only
(Vacancy of Louis Garippo)
*Clarence Bryant (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Mark Jones)
*Martin F. Brodkin (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Gordon Nash)
**Frank G. Sulewski (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Harold Nudelman)
**Odas Nicholson (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Donald O'Brien)
**James S. Quinlan, Jr. (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Edward Plusdrak)
*Frank Orlando (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of George Schaller)
*Ronald J.P. Banks (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Arthur Sullivan, Jr.)
*Thomas R. Casey, Jr. (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of William White)
*Jill Kathleen McNulty (D., Chicago)

Judicial Retention Election

The Illinois Constitution of 1970, Article VI, Section 12(d) provides that a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The names of judges seeking retention are submitted to the voters, separately and without party designation, on the sole question of whether each judge shall be retained in office. A judge who seeks retention "runs on his record" and without opposition. The affirmative vote of three-fifths (60%) of those voting on the question is required to elect the judge to another term.

The results of the retention ballot of the November 2, 1982 general election are as follows:

APPELLATE COURT JUDGES

First Judicial District

	% of "yes" votes
Hon. Francis S. Lorenz	73.78
Hon. John J. Stamos	77.45

Third Judicial District

Hon. Jay J. Alloy	73.17

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES

First Judicial Circuit

	% of "yes" votes
Hon. D.D. Bigler	69.92
Hon. Bill F. Green	71.05
Hon. William A. Lewis	73.78

Second Judicial Circuit

Hon. Robert S. Hill	67.52
Hon. Albert W. McCallister	68.44
Hon. Robert W. Whitmer	67.82

Third Judicial Circuit

Hon. Horace L. Calvo	73.73

Fourth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Daniel H. Dailey	71.26
Hon. Paul M. Hickman	70.22

Sixth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Harold L. Jensen	81.27
Hon. Rodney A. Scott	80.27
Hon. Robert J. Steigmann	79.46

Seventh Judicial Circuit

Hon. Joseph P. Koval	75.56

Eighth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Richard F. Scholz, Jr. (retention vote not tallied since judge resigned effective at close of his term (December 5))	
Hon. David K. Slocum	77.37

Ninth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Stephen G. Evans	78.07
Hon. William L. Randolph	76.07
Hon. Albert Scott	75.53

Tenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Stephen J. Covey	76.61
Hon. Calvin R. Stone	78.17
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz	80.39

Eleventh Judicial Circuit

Hon. Luther H. Dearborn	81.68
Hon. Charles E. Glennon	81.76
Hon. Wayne C. Townley, Jr.	81.01

Twelfth Judicial Circuit

	% of "yes" votes
Hon. Charles P. Connor	73.62
Hon. John F. Michela	71.83

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Leonard Hoffman	76.46

Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. David DeDoncker	78.44
Hon. Conway L. Spanton	75.51

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. James E. Bales	81.77
Hon. John L. Moore	75.67

Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Wilson D. Burnell	71.90
Hon. Marvin D. Dunn	74.76
Hon. John A. Krause	74.64
Hon. Joseph M. McCarthy	74.99

Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. William R. Nash	81.67

Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. John J. Bowman	76.10
Hon. Helen C. Kinney	80.46

Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Roland A. Herrmann	74.64
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.	75.44

Twentieth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Patrick J. Fleming	73.43

Cook County Judicial Circuit

Hon. Earl Arkiss	72.20
Hon. Vincent Bentivenga	72.40
Hon. Marion E. Burks	68.14
Hon. Philip J. Carey	77.57
Hon. Thomas P. Cawley	75.70
Hon. Arthur J. Cieslik	60.79
Hon. Michael C. Close	76.15
Hon. Robert J. Collins	76.27
Hon. Harry G. Comerford	76.52
Hon. William Cousins, Jr.	75.28
Hon. John J. Crown	74.48
Hon. Robert J. Dempsey	76.87
Hon. Brian B. Duff	75.61
Hon. Paul F. Elward	66.39
Hon. Thomas R. Fitzgerald	77.77
Hon. Allen A. Freeman	75.26
Hon. Charles E. Freeman	74.88
Hon. Marion W. Garnett	76.74
Hon. Lawrence Genesen	73.87
Hon. James A. Geocaris	73.00
Hon. Joseph Gordon	75.86
Hon. Albert Green	74.62
Hon. Arthur N. Hamilton	75 08
Hon. Jacques F. Heilingoetter	72.55
Hon. Lawrence P. Hickey	75.47
Hon. Edward C. Hofert	75.31
Hon. Reginald J. Holzer	72.20
Hon. Mary H. Hooton	75.76
Hon. Louis J. Hyde	72.11
Hon. Thomas J. Janczy	74.04
Hon. Mel R. Iiganti	71.04
Hon. Donald E. Joyce	68.38
Hon. William B. Kane	75.77
Hon. Aubrey F. Kaplan	73.37
Hon. Roger J. Kiley	76.84
Hon. Marilyn R. Komosa	76.95
Hon. Jerome Lerner	75.23
Hon. Francis J. Mahon	76.23
Hon. George M. Marovich	75.32
Hon. John H. McColiom	72.63
Hon. John A. McElligott	66.70
Hon. John P. McGury	74.82
Hon. Mary Ann G. McMorrow	77.66
Hon. Howard M. Miller	75.14
Hon. James C. Murray	76.24
Hon. Thomas J. O'Brien	79.07
Hon. Wayne W. Olson	66.28
Hon. Romie J. Palmer	72.65
Hon. William E. Peterson	77.45
Hon. Richard J. Petrarca	74.72
Hon. R. Eugene Pincham	74.60
Hon. Maurice D. Pompey	73.12
Hon. John F. Reynolds	64.88
Hon. Monica D. Reynolds	76.18
Hon. Richard L. Samuels	75.58
Hon. Raymond S. Sarnow	74.30
Hon. Gerald S. Sbarbaro	74.49
Hon. Anthony Scotillo	73.52
Hon. Robert L. Sklodowski	74.60
Hon. Raymond C. Sodini	70.92
Hon. Adam N. Stillo	73.82
Hon. Fred G. Suria	73.12
Hon. Theodore M. Swain	77.21
Hon. Vincent W. Tondryk	72.44
Hon. James Traina	74.95
Hon. Jose R. Vazquez	56.29
Hon. Warren D. Wolfson	74.44
Hon. Joseph M. Wosik	67.21

It should be noted that in the case of *Lefkovits, et al. v. State Board of Elections*, 400 F. Supp. 1005 (N.D. Ill. 1975), a three judge federal panel upheld the 60% affirmative vote requirement of the Illinois Constitution for retention in judicial office. An appeal was filed in the U.S. Supreme Court (No. 75-758) in late 1975. On February 24, 1976, the U.S. Supreme Court, by summary action, affirmed the judgment below. 44 L.W. 3463.

THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

The Illinois Constitution of 1970, Article VI, Section 17 provides that there shall be "an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice." Supreme Court Rule 41 implements Section 17 by establishing membership in the Conference, creating an executive committee to assist the Court in conducting the Conference, and appointing the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts as secretary of the Conference. The text of the rule is as follows:

"Rule 41. (a) *Duties.* There shall be a Judicial Conference to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement.

(b) *Membership.* The judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Appellate Court, and the judges of the circuit courts shall be members of the conference.

(c) *Executive Committee.* The Supreme Court shall appoint an executive committee to assist it in conducting the Judicial Conference.

(1) The committee shall consist of six judges from Cook County, the First Judicial District, and six judges from the other judicial districts outside Cook County. A designated Justice of the Supreme Court shall be an ex officio member of the committee. Members shall be appointed for a term of three years.

(2) Each year the Supreme Court shall designate one of the members of the committee to act as chairman.

(3) The committee shall meet at such time and such place as may be necessary, or at the call of the Supreme Court.

(4) The committee shall recommend to the Supreme Court the appointment of such other committees as are necessary to further the objectives of the conference.

(5) At least 60 days prior to the date on which the Judicial Conference is to be held the committee shall submit to the Supreme Court a suggested agenda for the annual meeting.

(d) *Meetings of Conference.* The conference shall meet at least once each year at a place and on a date to be designated by the Supreme Court.

(e) *Secretary.* The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall be secretary of the conference."

The Judicial Conference membership includes the Supreme Court Justices, Appellate Court Judges and all Circuit Court Judges. The Supreme Court appoints six judges from Cook County and six judges from outside Cook County to serve three year terms on the Executive Committee.

In 1982, the Executive Committee members were:

Hon. Joseph Schneider, Chairman
Hon. Helen C. Kinney, Vice-Chairperson
Hon. Michael C. Close
Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham
Hon. Charles J. Durham
Hon. Thomas A. McGloon
Hon. Philip Romiti
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
Hon. Vincent W. Tondryk
Hon. Wayne C. Townley
Hon. Frank X. Yackley
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz
Hon. Robert C. Underwood, Liaison

The Executive Committee meets monthly to plan and supervise the organization of the annual meeting of the Conference, annual Associate Judge Seminar, regional seminars and the activities of the various Judicial Conference study committees. In addition, the Executive Committee considers recommendations relating to the improvement of the administration of justice which arises as a result of the Conference, seminars and committee activities. Those recommendations, if approved, are submitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration.

During 1982 the Executive Committee activities included:

1) Selected the site, topics, and faculty for the 1982 annual program of the Illinois Judicial Conference.

2) Monitored the work of the Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee in planning the annual Associate Judge Seminar.

3) Upon the successful completion of assigned tasks, discharged the Committee on Juvenile Problems subject to future assignments.

4) Created a working liaison between the Conference of Chief Judges in order to better identify administrative concerns which could appropriately be the subject of Judicial Conference study and activity.

5) Considered and approved the report of the Study Committee on Contempt which was then forwarded to the Supreme Court for possible adoption of rules governing the exercise of the contempt power in Illinois.

6) Received from the Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee the report of the Study Committee on the Administration of High Vol-

ume Courts. Upon review of the report and Coordinating Committee recommendations the study report was then forwarded to the Supreme Court for possible implementation.

7) Approved the Subcommittee on Judicial Education recommendations for the topics and faculty for the 1982-83 Regional Seminar Series.

8) Created a Subcommittee on Study Committees to review possible topics deserving of specific study by the Judicial Conference.

9) Considered the comprehensive judicial educational plan suggesting the creation of a judicial institute concept in Illinois as submitted by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.

10) At the request of the Supreme Court appointed an Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Rules of Evidence at Preliminary Hearings.

11) Reviewed on a continuing basis out-of-state continuing educational programs for authorization of assistance funding for Illinois judges.

1982 Annual Meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference

The 29th Annual Meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was conducted on Wednesday-Friday, September 22-24, 1982 at the Marriott Hotel in Chicago. Four hundred and one of the four hundred and twenty-five judges of the circuit and reviewing courts were present.

Chief Justice Howard C. Ryan presented a "state of the judiciary" address as the keynote speech at the dinner session on the opening evening of the Conference. In his remarks the Chief Justice recommended that the Conference consider the scope and appropriate limitations on the right to trial by jury in minor matters and emphasized the need of the judiciary to actively participate in the current discussions of various minor dispute resolution alternatives. As a result of the Chief Justice's remarks, the Executive Committee of the Conference acted promptly to create a subcommittee to explore the projects suggested by Chief Justice Ryan.

At the opening session the Study Committee on Contempt presented its proposed codification of contempt practice and procedure.

Six 2½ hour elective seminar topics were offered on the second and third day of the program. The topics were:

Comparative Negligence
Criminal Law
Domestic Relations
Evidence
Mortgage Foreclosures
Probate

Each of the elective topics were presented by committees comprised of judges assisted by professor-reporters from Illinois law schools.

1982 Associate Judge Seminar

The annual Associate Judge Seminar program is prepared by a twelve-member committee appointed by the Executive Committee with the approval of the Supreme Court. The Coordinating Committee for the 1982 program was comprised of the following judges:

Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh, Chairman
Hon. John J. Hogan, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Everette A. Braden
Hon. Robert L. Carter
Hon. Harry E. Clem
Hon. Gino L. DiVito
Hon. James L. Harris
Hon. Michael R. Morrison
Hon. Robert F. Nix
Hon. James M. Schreier
Hon. Jeanne E. Scott
Hon. Alphonse F. Witt
Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Liaison

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented at the Marriott Hotel in Chicago on Wednesday-Friday, March 24-26, 1982. Two hundred and eighty-four of the two hundred and ninety-nine associate judges in Illinois were present. Supreme Court Justice Thomas J. Moran, in a novel format, responded to written questions submitted by the associate judges during the first day of the seminar when he addressed the attendants at the opening dinner program. Appellate Judge Richard Mills of the Fourth District spoke at the luncheon program the following day.

Each seminar attendant elected to attend three of the following five elective topics prepared by judges and law professors:

Civil Law
Criminal Law
Domestic Relations
Evidence
Landlord/Tenant

The opening session program was comprised of a scenario highlighting the practical concerns of the contempt power and a panel discussion of questions raised by the attendants on the contempt study committee rule proposals.

1982 New Judge Seminar

Under the direction of Justice Seymour Simon, the Supreme Court liaison to the new judge educational programs, the Subcommittee on Judicial Education refined and expanded the new judge seminar format which had been instituted in 1981. Under the new format the entire program was conducted by experienced judges on topics carefully selected to be of prime con-

cern to the new circuit or associate judges.

The 1982 program was conducted at the Marriott Hotel in Chicago on Wednesday-Friday, December 8-10, 1982. Fifty-two judges who had assumed their circuit or associate judge duties for the first time since December of the preceding year were invited to the program. All were present.

The program commenced with an opening address by Chief Justice Howard C. Ryan and a summary of the evolution and structure of the Illinois judicial system by the Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director of the Administrative Office. Experienced judges then participated on panels which covered the subjects of judicial ethics and conduct and the contempt power. At the end of the first day Judge Dom J. Rizzi of the Appellate Court, First District, summarized the development and impact of the Illinois Supreme Court Rules, highlighting those areas with which the new judge should be most familiar.

On the second day of the program a panel of trial judges presented a three hour program on trial practice and technique. The faculty members were:

Hon. Warren D. Wolfson
Hon. Joseph Gordon
Hon. Robert J. Steigmann
Hon. Lawrence D. Inglis

As part of the presentation the faculty had scripted and performed actual trial vignettes filmed at the Loyola University School of Law courtroom. The vignettes incorporated many of the common problems with which the new judge would be confronted in his judicial duties.

Later in the day Judge Allen Hartman of the First District Appellate Court summarized the new Code of Civil Procedure and presented a summary discussion of motion practice. Judge Charles E. Jones of the Fifth Appellate District presented a session on judgments and orders and Judges Thomas Fitzgerald of Cook County and Carl F. Henninger of the 18th Circuit discussed instructions, including the enactment of an actual conference on instructions in a criminal case. On the last day of the program a three hour session covering criminal law, including sentencing, was prepared and presented by Judges Fred G. Suria, Harold L. Jensen and Philip G. Reinhard.

1982 Regional Seminar Programs

In 1982 the Judicial Conference conducted five regional seminar programs on the two and one half day format instituted in 1976. The regional programs were planned and monitored by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education comprised of:

Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Chairman
Hon. Allen Hartman
Hon. Charles E. Jones
Hon. George W. Unverzagt
Hon. Warren D. Wolfson

The sites, topics, and attendance for the five programs offered during 1982 were:

Date	Topic	Site	Attendance
Feb. 25-27, 1982	Evidence	Carbondale	46
Apr. 22-24, 1982	Evidence	Oakbrook	66
May 6-8, 1982	Criminal Law	Peoria	63
Oct. 21-23, 1982	Criminal Law	Rockford	39
Nov. 18-20, 1982	Domestic Relations	Collinsville	32

The two evidence programs offered during the spring were conducted by the following faculty:

Hon. Allen Hartman
Hon. Mel R. Jiganti
Hon. Bill F. Green
Prof. Michael H. Graham
Prof. Edward J. Kionka

The sessions were concerned primarily with the new rules governing expert testimony (adoption in Illinois of Federal Rules 703 and 705) and the Illinois practice concerning scientific evidence. Presumptions, inferences, and burdens of proof were also covered.

The criminal law seminars in Peoria and Rockford were presented by:

Hon. Warren D. Wolfson
Hon. Robert J. Steigmann
Prof. James P. Carey
Prof. Robert E. Burns
Prof. Donald H.J. Hermann

The criminal law program was based on a single case scenario in which a criminal case was traced from the incident at issue through all stages of motion practice, pretrial, trial, and sentencing. The single case scenario, including over 300 case citations, was prepared by Judge Warren Wolfson. It provided a practical and comprehensive teaching format for criminal law.

The domestic relations seminar in Collinsville was presented by:

Hon. Robert C. Buckley
Hon. Carl A. Lund
Hon. Anthony M. Peccarelli
Prof. James P. Forkins
Prof. Vincent F. Vitullo

The problems of property division and questions of finality concerning bifurcation proceedings were stressed. Special attention was given to the tax considerations related to property settlements and an entire session was dedicated to problems of child custody. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act was the subject of the Saturday morning session.

1982 Appellate Court Seminar

The Supreme Court convened the fourth annual meeting of the Supreme and Appellate Courts for the purpose of providing a forum for the open discussion of mutual concerns and interests of the judges of the reviewing courts in Illinois.

All forty-nine members of the Appellate and Supreme Courts were invited to the Thursday-Friday, June 24-25, 1982 program held at the Hamilton Hotel in Itasca. The seminar program was prepared by a planning committee comprised of:

Hon. Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Chairman
Hon. Tobias Barry
Hon. Frederick S. Green
Hon. Allen Hartman
Hon. John M. Karns, Jr.
Hon. Francis S. Lorenz
Hon. Philip Romiti

The Supreme Court once again participated in an open forum in which the concerns of the Supreme and Appellate Courts were discussed and suggestions exchanged. Problems related to expediting appeals and a status report on the ongoing efforts of automation in the appellate court were also main agenda items.

The attendants found the remarks of Justice Lloyd W. Houlden of the Supreme Court of Ontario to be very interesting and informative. Justice Houlden presented a comparative view of the practice and procedures of the Canadian reviewing courts for the benefit of the attendants.

1982 Study Committee Projects and Reports

During the course of the year, the final reports of the Study Committee on Contempt and the Study Committee on the Administration of High Volume Courts were submitted to the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference. The chairman and vice-chairman of each committee were invited to make an oral presentation to the Executive Committee summarizing the background and scope of the committee's work and recommendations. Following the presentation of each report, the Executive Committee debated the proposals and ultimately submitted the recommendations to the Supreme Court for review and possible adoption.

The Executive Committee also spent considerable time on the comprehensive educational plan submitted to it by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education. The educational proposal suggested the ultimate development of a judicial institute for continuing education of the Illinois judiciary. The comprehensive plan incorporated new judge programs, annual programs, and intensified regional educational terms for the judiciary. The concept of mandatory continuing education was a major factor in the proposals. The Executive Committee spent considerable time discussing and modifying the initial proposals before finally submitting the plan to the Supreme Court.

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The Illinois Judicial Conference is summarized in greater detail under separate cover in its own annual report. The information on the study committee report and the educational proposal, as well as the other activities briefly summarized above, are covered with greater specificity in that report, available from the Administrative Office.

1982 Supreme and Appellate Law Clerks Seminar

Like it did in 1981, the Supreme Court determined that it was desirable to sponsor a training seminar in 1982 for the law clerks of the judges of the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Accordingly, the Court appointed a committee of Appellate Court judges to plan the seminar:

Hon. Philip Romiti (1st Dist.), Chairman
Hon. Tobias Barry (3rd Dist.)
Hon. Calvin C. Campbell (1st Dist.)
Hon. Frederick S. Green (4th Dist.)
Hon. Charles E. Jones (5th Dist.)
Hon. George W. Lindberg (2nd Dist.)
Hon. John J. Sullivan (1st Dist.)

Supreme Court Judge Seymour Simon was selected as the liaison officer to the planning committee, and the Administrative Office was named secretary.

The planning committee convened three times and, after much deliberation, decided:

(1) The seminar should be a training program for newly employed law clerks, and this eligibility guideline was established — "Law clerks who did not attend the 1981 seminar and who, when the seminar convenes, have less than one year clerking experience but at least six months remaining on their terms as clerks, and prospective law clerks satisfying the applicable foregoing criteria who have been contracted for before the seminar convenes and who will commence employment within the 6 months following the seminar."

(2) The judges of the Supreme and Appellate Courts would be invited to send to the seminar their law clerks who met the eligibility guideline. Each of the 7 Supreme Court judges and 42 Appellate Court judges employs two law clerks.

(3) The subjects to be offered at the seminar, the reading and research materials, and the faculty should emphasize Illinois appellate practice and procedure, and skills reviewing court judges expect of law clerks.

(4) The seminar should be held in Chicago during the month of October, and should last two days. The Marriott Hotel was selected as the seminar site, and October 28 and 29 were selected as the seminar dates.

The committee then finalized its plans, selecting specific topics and faculty to present same.

On October 28 and 29, 1982, the second annual Supreme and Appellate Law Clerks Seminar was held. Forty-three law clerks attended and participated in the program. The program topics and faculty were:

- Welcome and Orientation — Appellate Judge Philip Romiti (1st Dist.), Chairman of the planning committee.
- Opening Remarks — Chief Justice Howard C. Ryan, Illinois Supreme Court.
- Session I: Illinois Appellate Procedure — Appellate Judge Charles E. Jones (5th Dist.).
- Session II: Effective Writing and Legal Writing Problems — George T. Cenar, research director of the First District Appellate Court, and John Sype, assistant reporter of decisions.
- Session III: Conduct & Professional Responsibility of the Law Clerk, and Personal Reminiscenes — Appellate Judge John J. Stamos (1st Dist.), and Appellate Judge Allen Hartman (1st Dist.).
- Session IV: Law Clerks Panel — Thomas Geselbracht (former law clerk), moderator; David Black (former law clerk); Kay Kamin (law clerk); Mary Stafford (former law clerk); and Bonita Welch (law clerk).

The seminar sessions lasted from 2 to 3 hours, and each topic was principally presented by lecture, followed by a question and answer period. In addition, at the October 28 dinner program Judge William J. Bauer, of the U.S. Court of Appeals (7th Circuit), addressed the law clerks.

Each law clerk received reading and reference materials which consisted of: Legal Writing and Research for Appellate Law Clerks, taken from chapter 7 of the ABA's manual for new law clerks; Select Bibliography of Illinois Research Sources, compiled by Appellate Judge Tobias Barry and Senior Research Attorney Marilyn J. Weissman; Compilation of Commonly Cited Illinois Decisions, drafted by George T. Cenar; Utilization of Illinois Issues and Digests Indices, prepared by Appellate Court Coordinator Edward J. Schoenbaum; and Jurisdictional Aspects of Illinois Appellate Procedure, authored by Appellate Judge Charles Jones.

Overall the seminar was favorably received by the law clerks.

THE COURTS COMMISSION

In prior annual reports to the Supreme Court, particularly the *1975 Annual Report*, the history and course of judicial discipline in Illinois were extensively related and will not, therefore, be repeated here. See also Prefatory Note in 1 Ill. Cts. Com., pages ix-xxii. Since July 1, 1971, disciplinary proceedings against judicial officers have been bifurcated: the Judicial Inquiry Board, composed of nine members, which includes four lay-persons and three lawyers appointed by the Governor, and two Circuit Judges appointed by the Supreme Court, conducts investigations against judges, files formal voted complaints against judges with the Courts Commission, and prosecutes the voted complaints before the Courts Commission. The Courts Commission, composed of five judges, is limited to hearing the complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board, to making findings, and to entering dispositive orders of dismissal or of imposition of sanctions. Upon a finding against a respondent-judicial officer, the Courts Commission, after notice and public hearing, may "remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or . . . suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties." Ill. Const. Art. VI, §15(e).

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1982:

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board:

Circuit Judge Philip B. Benefiel, Second Judicial Circuit
Circuit Judge Edward H. Marsalek, Cook County

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission:

*Supreme Court Judge Howard C. Ryan (chairman)
*Circuit Judge James C. Murray, Cook County
*Circuit Judge Rodney A. Scott, Sixth Judicial Circuit
Circuit Judge Arthur L. Dunne, Cook County (alternate)
Circuit Judge John E. Sype, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (alternate)

Appointed by the Appellate Court to the Courts Commission:

*Appellate Court Judge Francis S. Lorenz, First Judicial District
*Appellate Court Judge Charles E. Jones, Fifth Judicial District
Appellate Court Judge Thomas A. McGloon, First Judicial District (alternate)
Appellate Court Judge Allan L. Stouder, Third Judicial District (alternate)

*Present members of the Courts Commission.

Pursuant to rule of the Commission, the Administrative Director, Roy O. Gulley, is the Commission secretary.

During 1982, two formal complaints were filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board with the Courts Commission; one complaint filed in 1980 was decided in 1982; and in another complaint decided in 1981, the Board filed a motion for reconsideration on which the Commission ruled in 1982. The Commission, upon a finding against a respondent-judge and after a public hearing, may discipline the judge by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand.

Before reciting the activities of the Courts Commission for 1982, a significant development in judicial discipline in Illinois should be noted. As a result of the Commission's dismissal of the complaint in *In re Nielsen*, 80-CC-1, the Judicial Inquiry Board filed in the Supreme Court a motion for leave to file a petition for an original writ of *mandamus*. The motion was allowed. In its petition the Board contended that the Commission exceeded its jurisdiction in dismissing the Nielsen complaint by interpreting Supreme Court Rule 62. Essentially, the Board contended the Commission should have imposed sanctions against the respondent-judge instead of dismissing the complaint, in light of the Commission's finding that the respondent erred, albeit his conduct did not demonstrate either a general attitude of arbitrariness or gross abuse of the rules of judicial conduct. On April 16, 1982, the Supreme Court denied issuance of a writ of *mandamus* in *People ex rel. Judicial Inquiry Board v. Courts Commission* (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 130. In its opinion, the Court said that the Commission's "constitutional authority to hear and determine disciplinary cases necessarily includes the power to interpret the rules it applies in deciding cases before it" (91 Ill. 2d 130, 134), and that "the Courts Commission, in the exercise of its duty to apply the rules of judicial conduct to the case before it, has the authority to interpret or construe the rules" (91 Ill. 2d 130, 135). The Court concluded: "In carrying out its constitutional responsibility to decide disciplinary cases, the Courts Commission must determine, based on its understanding of the rules, whether the standards of conduct have been violated and whether, under the circumstances, discipline should be imposed. We hold that it was within the Commission's constitutional authority to interpret Rule 62." 91 Ill. 2d 130, 136.

The 1982 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were:

(1) Complaint 80-CC-3 was dismissed by the Com-

mission on July 16, 1981 (see 1981 *Annual Report* 62), and on August 17, 1981, the Board filed a motion for reconsideration on which a ruling was suspended, at the Board's request, until a final determination in *People ex rel. Judicial Inquiry Board v. Courts Commission, supra*. On June 8, 1982, the Commission denied the Board's motion for reconsideration.

(2) Complaint 80-CC-4 charged a Judge of the Appellate Court for the Fifth Judicial District with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brought the judicial office into disrepute in that he, when stopped and arrested by a police officer for driving under the influence of alcohol and improper lane usage, advised the officer he was a judge; he then verbally abused the officer and refused to cooperate with the police; and he aided and abetted violations of law and participated in the circumvention, frustration and obstruction of legal and judicial process by, *inter alia*, taking custody of his arrest records and the complaints charging the traffic offenses. The charges were never prosecuted. The complaint charged the respondent with violating Supreme Court Rules 61(b) and 61(c)(4).

On December 17, 1982, the Commission found that the Board failed to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent authorized his own release on recognizance from custody, that there was not any wrongdoing in the decision of the police not to file traffic charges against the respondent, and that the respondent was not responsible for the destruction of his arrest records. The Commission did find that the respondent brought the judicial office into disrepute by addressing the police with profane language, by volunteering to the arresting officer that he was a judge, and by failing to post cash bail to secure his release from custody. In determining the sanction to be imposed, the Commission said the respondent has had a "long and distinguished career as a judge and a public servant" with "an unblemished record," and his record as a jurist shows "enviable achievements." The Commission concluded under the circumstances that a reprimand should be imposed.

(3) Complaint 82-CC-1 charged an Associate Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brought the judicial office into disrepute in that he failed to devote full-time to his judicial duties during a one month period in 1979 when he was employed as a construction laborer; he received compensation for such employment, compensation for such nonjudicial service not being permitted; he filed false and misleading written reports of his judicial activity during the period in question; and he filed a statement of economic interests with the Secretary of State, as required by law, but which was false because he failed to list the income received from his laborer's job. The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(b), 61(c)(4) and (5), 61(c)21, and 65, and section 13(b), article VI, of the Illinois Constitution.

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint in mid-1983.

(4) Complaint 82-CC-2 charged a Circuit Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brought the judicial office into disrepute in that, during about a five year period, 1975-1981, he made remarks to juveniles and a criminal defendant in four judicial hearings which were "intemperate and injudicious," and "vile, obscene, insulting and demeaning." The alleged remarks made to the three juveniles occurred during *in camera* proceedings. The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(b), 61(c)(4) and (5), and 61(c)(8).

It is anticipated the Commission will hear this complaint in April of 1983.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1982, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 34 formal complaints with the Courts Commission. The dispositions of the complaints by the Commission were as follows:

Respondents removed from office	— 3
Respondents suspended without pay	— 6
Respondents censured	— 3
Respondents reprimanded	— 6
Complaints dismissed	—13
Commission order expunged by Supreme Court	— 1
Complaints pending	— 2

In the several annual and supplemental reports of the Judicial Inquiry Board, it is noted that the overwhelming number of complaints received about judges is unmeritorious. The reports further state that each communication complaining about a judge's conduct is carefully examined; however, "relatively few of the communications justify further action by the Board" because persons "who have had a disappointing experience in the courts or have lost a case . . . are sometimes inclined to an

exaggerated idea of the power of the Board to rectify what they regard as a miscarriage of justice."

Nevertheless, the power of the Board and the application of that power has caused some concern, particularly among the judiciary. That concern has been expressed by Justice Robert C. Underwood in a law review article, 47 Notre Dame Lawyer 247:

> "While the creation of the Judicial Inquiry Board was opposed by the members of the Supreme Court as unnecessary, and as creating a potential threat to the independence of the judicial branch of government, I am sure that the members to be appointed will be selected with care and will be sincere, conscientious individuals, aware of the seriousness of their responsibilities. It is their constitutional obligation to maintain the confidentiality of all complaints until such time as a formal charge, if warranted, is filed against a judge. A working knowledge of the judicial process will be imperative for the Board members if they are to distinguish between improper judicial conduct as opposed to mere dissatisfaction with a judicial ruling or opinion. While a potential threat to judicial independence has been created, I trust that will never become a reality. That independence can, in fact, be enhanced if the Board performs its duties in a responsible, impartial and nonsensational manner."

What the future holds for the judges of Illinois relating to the regulation of the judiciary is difficult to perceive. The overwhelming majority of judicial officers are men and women of high integrity, honesty, virtue and self-discipline for hard work and devotion to their judicial duties. Judges are human beings with the same virtues and failings as other professional people; but because they are public servants, they are rightly held to a high degree of trust and confidence.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Introduction

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (see Appendix B for historical development) is established pursuant to Article VI, Section 16 of the Constitution of 1970, to assist the Chief Justice to carry out his duties in exercising the administrative and supervisory authority of the Supreme Court over all the courts.

The functions of the Administrative Office cannot be exhaustively delineated, for the Supreme Court's administrative authority encompasses every aspect of the judicial system. However, these functions can be generally described as including personnel, fiscal management, continuing judicial education, records and statistics, secretariat, liaison with the legislative and executive branches, management of court facilities and equipment, research and planning. Within each of these categories fall the specific functions of the Administrative Office which are reported in greater detail in this report. It is interesting to note that the functions of the Administrative Office, as they have developed since 1959, correspond very closely to those established in the 1974 A.B.A. Standards Relating to Court Organization (Standard 1.41) for state court administrative offices:

"(1) Preparation of standards and procedures for the recruitment, evaluation, promotion, in-service training, and discipline of all personnel in the court system, other than judges and judicial officers.

(2) Financial administration of the system, including budget preparation and administration, accounting and auditing.

(3) Management of the court system's continuing education programs for judges, judicial officers, and non-judicial personnel.

(4) Promulgation and administration of uniform requirements concerning records and information systems and statistical compilations and controls.

(5) Secretariat, including acting as secretary to the judicial council and judicial conference and their committees, arranging meetings of the judiciary, disseminating reports, bulletins, and other official information, and rendering annual and other periodic reports on behalf of the court system.

(6) Liaison for the court system as a whole with the legislature and the chief executive, and with the bar, the news media, and the general public.

(7) Supervision of construction of major physical facilities and establishment of standards and procedures for acquisition of equipment, incidental facilities, and purchased services.

(8) Research for planning for future needs.

(9) Management of the staff of the central administrative office."

The Administrative Office is also responsible for the administration of several programs pursuant to specific Supreme Court rules: (1) temporary licensing of senior law students (Rule 711); (2) impartial medical expert program (Rule 215); (3) teller of elections of Associate Judges (Rule 39); (4) secretary to the Judicial Conference (Rule 41) and Conference of Chief Circuit Judges (Rule 42); (5) custodian of judicial statements of economic interest (Rule 68); and (6) repository of Appellate and Circuit Court rules (Rule 21).

In addition, the Supreme Court has designated the Administrative Office as secretary to the Supreme Court Rules Committee, and the Courts Commission has designated the Administrative Office as secretary in all proceedings before the Commission.

In 1978, a Probation Division was established in the Administrative Office to implement the probation officer salary subsidy and other responsibilities provided for in P.A. 80-1483.

In 1981, the Supreme Court approved the addition of Judicial Management Information staff to the Administrative Office. This staff is responsible for planning and coordinating the installation of an automated record-keeping system in the reviewing courts and assisting the trial courts in planning and installing automated record-keeping systems which meet the Supreme Court's published Standards and Guidelines.

Personnel

The Administrative Office maintains two offices — the headquarters in Springfield and a second office in Chicago.

During 1982 the staff of the Administrative Office totaled forty-seven. In addition to the Director, the staff includes: one Deputy Director, five Assistant Directors, one Supervisor of Accounting, one Supervisor of Probation, two Administrative Assistants, three Assistant Supervisors, nine Information System Specialists, two Trainers, one Statistician, thirteen Accountants, seven Secretaries, one File Clerk, and one Messenger.

Accounting Division

Immediately upon the appointment of Jeanne Meeks on October 1, 1963, to the newly-created Illinois Office of the Court Administrator, she began making plans to establish an accounting division.

By January 1, 1964, ledgers were established, accounting procedures were developed, forms designed, internal controls were implemented, and the first judicial pay-

roll was computed under the new court structure. Prior to the passage of the Judicial Article, judicial salaries were paid in part by the counties and state. In looking back, it is easy to recall, with still a great deal of enthusiasm, the first payroll for payment of services rendered from January 1-31, 1964. This particular payroll was indeed indicative of some of the important changes in the judicial system brought about by the new unified court system.

Because of the impending transfer of certain funds from the Auditor of Public Accounts to the Supreme Court, occasioned by the enactment of the Judicial Article, travel and commercial vouchers had accumulated since July 1, 1963. The travel vouchers consisted of travel expenses for downstate judges and for all court reporters as well as transcription fees. Obligatory expenditures for the operational costs of the Administrative Office were processed and judicial and related payrolls were calculated and documented for issuance of warrants.

There was much activity in the Seventy-Third General Assembly on the enactment of legislation to implement the new Judicial Article. Included in the many statutory changes during this period was the repeal of the Court Administrator Act and an administrator was appointed pursuant to the new Judicial Article. Additionally, judicial salaries were set and state funds were appropriated to the Supreme Court to provide for judicial salaries, operational costs of both offices of the Administrative Office, travel for judges and court reporters and transcription fees. At the end of the first biennium on June 30, 1965, the total expenditure of the foregoing accounts was $14.7 million.

Periodically through the first 18 months of establishing the accounting division, temporary help was obtained through the use of Manpower. This arrangement was not ideal but did contribute, however minutely, to getting the program off the ground. On May 1, 1964, one full-time employee was hired who, incidentally, is still a member of the current staff.

On November 3, 1964, judges of the appellate court were, for the first time, elected to that office. Prior to the adoption of the Judicial Article, circuit judges were assigned to the appellate court by the Supreme Court. Quite appropriately then, the General Assembly appropriated to the Supreme Court general revenue to cover salaries for the appellate judges as well as monies for the operation of the five appellate district offices to become effective July 1, 1965. Fiscal matters attendant to these districts are administered by the accounting division.

It was the 74th General Assembly that legislated the transfer of court reporters' salaries from the counties to the responsibility of the Supreme Court. On January 1, 1966, all formerly county-paid court reporters were combined with the judicial payrolls at the salary certified by the County Treasurer.

By this time, the accounting division was operating at full speed. The financial structure of the judicial system was well established and the accounting procedures were operating efficiently.

The Supreme Court decreed that on July 1, 1967, its own appropriation as well as the funds allocated for the operation of the Judicial Conference be transferred to the accounting division. Understandably, all appropriations which are the responsibility of the Supreme Court should be contained within the accounting division.

When the 76th General Assembly (July 1, 1969 — June 30, 1970) opened its session, it did so effecting an important change in state government, that of changing state financing from the biennium to an annual basis.

Subsequently, the Supreme Court appointed the Committee on Criminal Justice who received grant awards from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. During 1971, all vouchers for those grants were processed, records maintained and reports furnished ILEC on a monthly basis under the auspices of the accounting division.

In that same year, the State of Illinois launched its initial insurance program for all state employees and dependents. This represented another sizable increase in the responsibilities of the accounting division, as well as a mandate to provide reports to the Insurance Commission, additional payroll deductions, etc.

The 1970 Constitution mandated that the Clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts be appointed by the Supreme and Appellate Judges. Effective July 1, 1974, those appropriated funds phased into the stream of procedures, records, and general accounting functions of this division.

An entirely new Division of Probation within the Administrative Office was created on July 1, 1978. Within the new legislation are three line items which had an impact upon the accounting division, namely: funds for the operational costs, training probation officers, and finally, subsidy payments to the respective county treasurers. An appropriation of $3,594,440 was allocated to the Administrative Office by the General Assembly and another $1,594,432 was transferred to the Administrative Office from the Office of the Comptroller for subsidy payments on January 1, 1979. These accounts have now become a part of the accounting format.

The statutory authority requiring the Comptroller of the State of Illinois to develop a reporting system with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated a new set of recordkeeping devices within state government. The first report referred to as "GAAP" was due in October of '81. Implementation of this new requisite required an extraordinary amount of detailed compilation by this office. These papers led to issuance on June

30, 1982, of State of Illinois financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for state governments.

The General Assembly appropriated funds to the Supreme Court for the installation of an automated system for recording certain judicial data within the courts. As the Judicial Management Information System became a new initiative of the Administrative Office, the accounting division was given additional responsibilities as well. A start-up of $679,093 was provided for staff and operating costs on July 1, 1981.

In addition to these accounts previously mentioned, there are other miscellaneous accounts that have been added through the years for which the accounting division has the responsibility of fiscal accountability. There are perpetual statutory changes affecting the Comptroller, Department of Insurance and other CUSAS fiscal requisites that fall within the purview of the fiscal division. The foregoing then is but a concise abstract of the accounting division's responsibilities.

The accounting division is the monitor of funds appropriated to the Supreme Court and is also responsible for the preparation of the budget for the court system. It is not feasible to delineate the numerous steps as well as computations involved in preparing budgets and completing forms for presentation to the Bureau of the Budget and both the Republican and Democratic sides of the General Assembly.

After much scrutiny by aides to the Appropriation Committees as to the necessity of increases in requests, the appropriate legislation is prepared and a sponsor of the appropriation bill is designated. The Appropriation Committees of the General Assembly hear state budgetary matters each spring. The projected budget for the forthcoming fiscal year covers funds for the period of July 1st through June 30th of any given year.

The Supervisor appears with the Director before the Appropriation Committees of the General Assembly to give whatever testimony is required while substantiating the budgetary requests contained in the bill for the Supreme Court and allied appropriations.

July 1st of each year begins a new fiscal year with a fresh approach to all ledgers, internal controls and to the general accounting documentations. While June 30th is the cut-off date for expending funds, statutorily a three month period is provided to conclude the outstanding obligations and to complete all fiscal reports. Summarily then, there are three months when two sets of records are running simultaneously each fiscal year.

All appropriation expenditures coupled with the balances to date in each division are prepared in report form on a monthly basis and are submitted to members of the Supreme Court and division heads. These reports reflect the expenditures of funds for salaries, travel expenses for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, Judicial Conference, Impartial Medical, and general operational costs of the Supreme Court and Supreme Court Clerk, Administrative Office, and all five Appellate Court Districts — Judges and Clerks.

Earlier in this section, we stated that on June 30, 1965, the first total biennial expenditure was $14.7 million. A point of interest is that on June 30, 1982, the closure date of Fiscal Year '82, the total cost for operating the judicial system was $70,008,986 and .5 of one percent of the total budget for the State of Illinois.

October 1, 1982, marked twenty years since the establishment of the accounting division. Many audits have been performed under the auspices of the Auditor General. To date, there have been no recommendations for changes or citations conducted by the outside auditors. This state of efficiency and good operating record of the accounting division can only be attributable to the hard-working staff who have through the years demonstrated untold interest, expended their efforts and loyalty, and have focused their accounting abilities on the steady growth and the many legislative changes which affect this division.

It is to this staff that we tender our congratulations and gratitude for their assistance in producing an effective, efficient and excellent state of accountability in the judicial accounting system in the State of Illinois.

Finally, I should like to publicly give recognition to the Director of the Administrative Office who, for the past eighteen years, has given support, guidance, and untold confidence which has enabled the accounting division to achieve its goals.

Jeanne Meeks

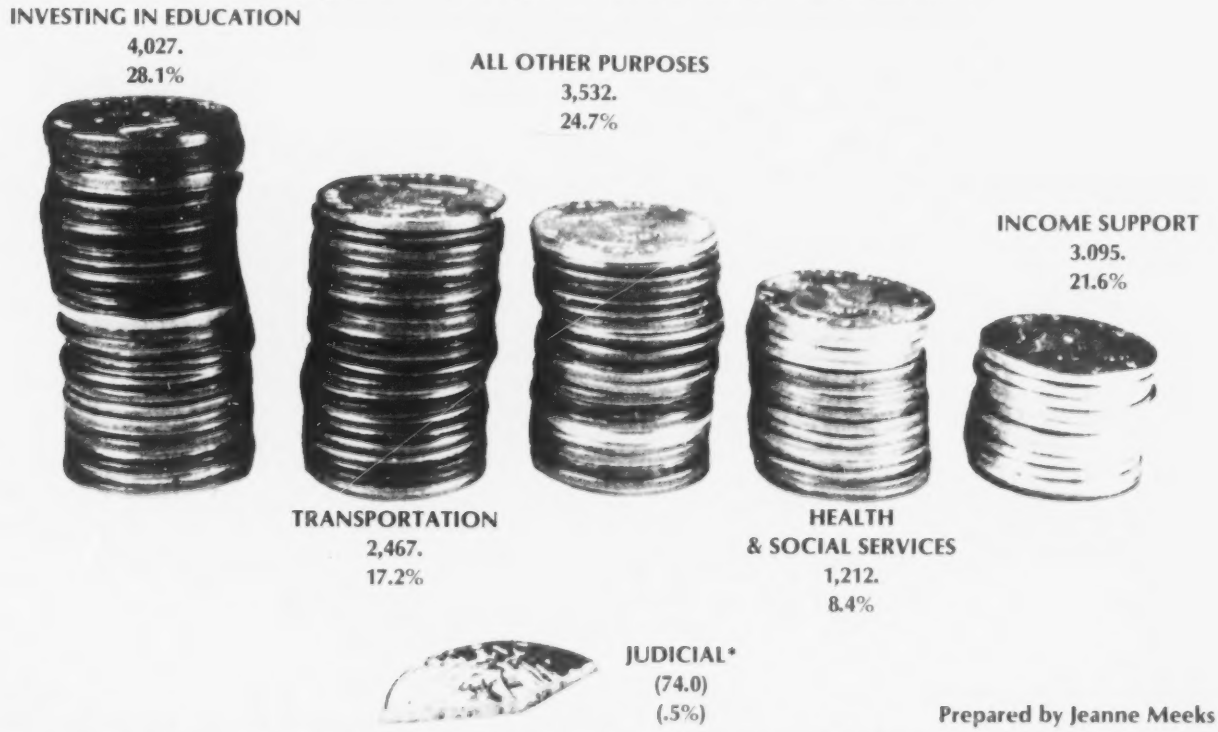
FISCAL NOTE
JUDICIAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL
July 1, 1963 through June 30, 1982

Period	Appropriation (in millions of dollars)	Expended (in millions of dollars)
July 1, 1963—June 30, 1965 73rd Biennium	$16.3	$14.7
July 1, 1965—June 30, 1967 74th Biennium	$27.4	$24.5
July 1, 1967—June 30, 1969 75th Biennium	$35.0	$32.7
July 1, 1969—June 30, 1970 76th G.A.—1st Half	$23.1	$20.1
July 1, 1970—June 30, 1971 76th G.A.—2nd Half	$23.4	$21.0
July 1, 1971—June 30, 1972 77th G.A—1st Half	$27.6	$23.3
July 1, 1972—June 30, 1973 77th G.A.—2nd Half	$27.8	$26.0
July 1, 1973—June 30, 1974 78th G.A.—1st Half	$29.2	$27.8
July 1, 1974—June 30, 1975 78th G.A.—2nd Half	$39.6*	$31.1
July 1, 1975—June 30, 1976 79th G.A.—1st Half	$41.7	$39.2
July 1, 1976—June 30, 1977 79th G.A.—2nd Half	$44.0	$40.7
July 1, 1977—June 30, 1978 80th G.A.—1st Half	$49.3	$44.8
July 1, 1978—June 30, 1979 80th G.A.—2nd Half	$53.0	$52.6
July 1, 1979—June 30, 1980 81st G.A.—1st Half	$67.5	$63.4
July 1, 1980—June 30, 1981 81st G.A.—2nd Half	$72.2	$66.8
July 1, 1981—June 30, 1982 G.A.—1st Half	$74.0	$70.0
July 1, 1982—June 30, 1983 82nd G.A.—2nd Half	$90.7	

*Includes Supreme and Appellate Court Clerks' budgets beginning July 1, 1974.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1982 — in millions of dollars 14,333.



Prepared by Jeanne Meeks

*The cost of administering the Judicial System is .5 of 1 per cent of the Total State Budget for Fiscal Year 1982.

Probation Division

(Background)

A substantial step toward establishing a system of professional probation services in Illinois was taken in 1978. "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers", (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 706-7; ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7), places within the Administrative Office certain responsibilities and authority to improve probation services. The provisions of the Act are consistent with recommendations developed by the Committee on Probation and approved by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference in 1974. The Act authorizes the Administrative Office to:

1. Establish and monitor hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized adult and juvenile probation officers.
2. Provide up to $400 per month state salary subsidy for qualified probation officers.
3. Establish a uniform recordkeeping system and forms.
4. Establish a system of collecting uniform statistical information on probation services.
5. Establish a system of training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the state.
6. Seek the cooperation of local and state government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services.

To implement the Act, a Probation Division was established within the Administrative Office. The Division is based in Springfield and is staffed by one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and three Secretaries.

(Standards)

During 1982, the staff of the Probation Division completed the Model Probation Standards project begun in 1981. Working in close cooperation with the Standards Committee of the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association, a set of one hundred and seven Model Probation Standards were developed and ratified by the membership of the Association.

These Model Standards address almost all aspects of professional probation practice including organization, administration, personnel, training, fiscal management, investigation and supervision of both adult and juvenile probationers. Each standard is accompanied by a statement of rationale.

Although voluntary at the present time, the Division and the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association are plannng a system of certification which will allow probation departments desiring accreditation to apply for an on-site certification audit.

(Subsidy Reimursement)

During 1982, the number of counties receiving probation subsidy remained constant at 94. Eight small rural Illinois counties still do not participate in the state probation subsidy program because they have so few probationers that they employ probation officers on a part-time basis and are, therefore, not eligible for reimbursement.

Probation subsidy was made to Illinois counties as reimbursement for 1,305 probation officers in January, 1982. The number increased to 1,331 by December, 1982. Since the probation subsidy program began in January, 1979, the number of probation and court services personnel receiving subsidy has increased from 1,170 to 1,331. This is an increase of 161 or 14%.

Probation subsidy reimbursement to Illinois counties totaled $6,336,738.02 for calendar 1982, an average of $528,061.50 per month.

(Statistics)

In June, 1982, the Division published and distributed to probation, Chief Judges, and interested state and private agencies a seventy-six page comprehensive statistical report on Illinois Probation and Court Services for calendar year 1981.

This report revealed that there were 1,184 professional probation staff persons and 441 clerical personnel employed in Illinois probation offices during county fiscal year 1981-1982. Illinois Juvenile Detention, excluding Cook County, employed an additional 268 persons.

Probation and court services budgets, excluding juvenile detention and child care, totaled $33,030,287 for county fiscal year 1981-1982, an increase of $3,304,021 over the previous year.

Illinois probation officers completed 13,902 adult presentence investigations and 11,119 other adult investigations during 1981, in addition to 12,737 juvenile social history investigations and 3,797 other juvenile related investigations.

The adult probation caseload in Illinois totaled 67,610 on December 31, 1981. The caseload was comprised of 32,793 felons, 28,221 misdemeanants, 3,655 traffic offenders, 2,774 interstate compact cases and 167 supervised pretrial cases.

The juvenile caseload totaled 12,545 on December 31, 1981, including 722 informal cases.

The 1981 probation statistical report was expanded to include probation violation and restitution information.

Adult probation violation statistics indicated that 8,095 probation violations were reported by probation departments to state's attorneys. Finding of probation violations were reported in 3,384 adult cases.

Juvenile probation violations were reported in 2,159 cases and finding of violation entered in 1,252 cases.

Findings of violation of probation as a percent of probationers supervised during 1981 were 8% for adult offenders and 3.5% for juveniles.

Illinois Probation and Court Services Departments reported restitution collections of $3,399,413 for 1981. Adult probation collections totaled $2,906,348 while juvenile collections amounted to $217,506. Illinois courts ordered restitution payments as a condition of probation for 9,950 offenders placed on probation during 1981.

(Training)

The Probation Division provided professional training through contractual arrangements during calendar year 1982 as it had done since its inception. Three contractors were engaged to provide professional training to Illinois probation and court services personnel. The Probation Division continued its practice of providing training to chief managing officers.

The major contractor with the Probation Division is Sangamon State University. Contractual provisions call for the University to provide residential training for all Illinois probation and court services departments outside of Cook County. During 1982, Sangamon State University conducted four basic training and fourteen advanced training programs throughout the state. Five hundred thirty-five probation officers attended these programs for a total of 13,040 participant training hours. The total cost for this training was $222,620. Professional training for probation and court services personnel in Cook County is provided through a contract with the Court Personnel Training and Development Section of the Cook County Department of Personnel. Most of this training is non-residential, resulting in far less expense. During 1982, the Court Personnel Training and Development Section conducted nineteen programs of various lengths for 588 registrants at a cost of $96,791.66.

A renewed training contract was given to Illinois State University during 1982. The contract was for a special assignment of continued training of the Illinois Probation Case Classification System. The contract called for training twenty Illinois probation officers at a total cost of $6,871.08.

During the year, the Probation Division conducted five advanced training programs for one hundred forty-two chief managing officers for 2,840 participant training hours. The total cost was $29,106.52.

For the year 1982, training costs for Illinois probation and court services personnel totaled $355,389.26. These costs supported forty-three training programs for 1,285 participants.

(Technical Assistance)

In a continuing effort to assist state and local government in improving the quality of probation services in the state of Illinois, the Division has engaged in providing technical assistance to county departments of probation by conducting in-depth probation management studies.

These studies are undertaken in response to specific requests from the Chief Judges of the respective circuits. During the period from January 1, 1982, through December 31, 1982, the staff of the Probation Division completed probation management studies of two Illinois counties.

In addition, the Division responded to requests for technical assistance regarding specific problems from fifty-six counties. This technical assistance focused on a wide range of problems, such as developing job descriptions, setting up probation management information systems, developing community service employment programs, records destruction, policy development and writing of departmental procedural manuals.

During 1982, the Division continued to conduct caseload audits of selected probation departments. These audits involve a case-by-case review of all adult and juvenile case files in counties requesting the service. The purpose of the audits is to identify and eliminate from the active caseloads those cases which have been transferred, are on warrant status, or could meet reasonable criteria for early discharge.

The staff of the Probation Division served on the following advisory boards and committees during 1982:

- Advisory Board — Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime, Inc.
- Governor Thompson's Task Force on Children Abuse and Violence Advisory Committee
- Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities — State Agency Coordination Committee
- Lutheran Child and Family Services of Sangamon County — Program Cabinet
- Citizen's Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Services in Sangamon County
- Illinois Department of Children and Family Services — Round Table on Implementation of SB 1500 and SB 623

Division staff also provided technical assistance and worked with:

- The Illinois League of Women Voters
- The Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- The American Probation and Parole Association

(Interstate Compact)

Since July 1, 1979, the Probation Division has been responsible for the administration of the adult probation portion of the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers. (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11 et seq.).

Between January 1 and December 31, 1982, the Division received and processed 17,774 requests for information and/or assistance as provided by the Interstate Compact Agreement. This is an increase of 1,411 over the previous year.

As of December 31, 1982, there were 1,927 Illinois probationers being supervised in other states and 2,823 out-of-state probationers being supervised in Illinois.

(Monitoring)

In order to insure total compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements for receiving probation subsidy, the Division has continued to maintain personnel and training records on all probation and court services personnel receiving subsidy and monitoring new hirings, promotions and terminations on a daily basis.

The monitoring function includes field visits to probation departments to examine personnel records and insure compliance with subsidy requirements.

(Public Information and Education)

The staff of the Division are frequently asked to address civic groups, legislative commissions, professional associations and public forums. Organizations addressed during 1982 include:

- Illinois Correctional Association
- Illinois League of Women Voters
- Urban Counties Council of Illinois
- Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- Illinois Judicial Management Advisory Committee

(Probation Division Staff Organizational Memberships)

- The American Judicature Society
- American Correctional Association
- National Council on Crime and Delinquency
- National Association of Paroling Authorities
- Midwestern Correctional Association
- Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- Illinois Correctional Association
- National Association of Interstate Compact Administrators
- American Association of Correctional Training
- American Probation and Parole Association
- National Association of Probation Executives

Judicial Management Information Systems

Appellate Information System Project

Processing more cases in a speedier manner has become an absolute necessity in our intermediate appellate court. The number of cases being appealed has increased dramatically in the past fifteen years.

Although the Appellate Court has improved its case processing procedures with some changes in rules and by greater effort on the part of the judges and their staffs, by 1978 it had become apparent that careful case monitoring and speedier dispositions required the use of mechanical devices. System analyses were begun in that year of the office procedures in the First and Fourth Districts of the Appellate Court. The analyses showed the feasibility of developing a judicial management information system and the Supreme Court directed the Administrative Office to develop such a system.

In April, 1980, the Illinois Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs, at the direction of the Administrative Office with approval from the Supreme Court, submitted two grants to the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. One application sought funds to purchase electronic data processing equipment and software to be installed in the First and Fourth Districts. The other requested money to hire staff with the analytical, programming and systems expertise to make the equipment functional. Both grants were awarded, with each beginning on July 1, 1980, and lasting for one year.

Between January and March, 1981, five people were hired—one management analyst, three data processing specialists and one secretary/trainer. A second management analyst was already on the staff of the Supreme Court Committee and another secretary/trainer was hired in May. Under the supervision of the Project Director, the staff was split into two teams.

The technical team, based in Springfield, assisted in developing a Request for Proposal (RFP). The RFP, issued on February 17, 1981, specified for vendors the scope of the Appellate Information System. Installation of prototype case recordkeeping and management systems in the First and Fourth Districts was specified as the first stage for development. Case management was defined as including docket information on case records and events, operational lists and notices, management reports and statistics, financial accounts and administrative reports and transmittals.

Interested vendors were informed that a software package (PROMIS) developed by the Institute for Law and Social Research (INSLAW) had been selected to accomplish the case recordkeeping and management function. Vendors also were informed that the case recordkeeping and management system, after being tested in the First and Fourth Districts, would be expanded to the remaining three districts. Additional functions were enumerated as possibilities for system development, including word processing, issues indexing, electronic mail, photocomposition, Illinois legal research and national legal research.

By March 19, 1981, participating vendors submitted proposals for addressing the various functions. The technical team, in conjunction with a technical review committee, evaluated each proposal and submitted findings to an Appellate Review and Evaluation Committee. On April 2, 1981, the Supreme Court Committee announced that, contingent upon successful contract negotiations, the award had been made to International Business Machines (IBM).

Following the selection of IBM as the supplier of the computer hardware, the technical team began a detailed review of IBM's hardware, software and educational offerings. The team examined the reasons for the decisions made by IBM in developing its proposal and explored every available alternative. The performance, flexibility, availability and ease of use of each hardware device and software package were analyzed in terms of both current and future needs. The technical team also contacted users of similar hardware and software and IBM personnel.

In addition to reviewing what was available from IBM, the technical team studied the PROMIS system. They visited INSLAW headquarters in Washington, D.C., reviewed all the PROMIS documentation and discussed the system with INSLAW staff. They also visited an installation in Prince George County, Maryland, to see an actual PROMIS application operating on IBM hardware equivalent to that proposed for the Appellate Information System.

During this same time period, the management team, based in Chicago, had been given the task of identifying Appellate Court procedures, documents and information requirements, specifically in the areas of records processing and maintenance, operational and statistical reports, and finance. While only operations in the First and Fourth Districts were to be automated in the first phase, the team had to verify that the proposed system for those two districts would be compatible with existing manual systems in the remaining districts. The verification was necessary to ensure that, if approval were given, expansion of the projects into the other districts would be possible.

The study was divided into two parts. In the offices of the First and Fourth District Appellate Court Clerks, the team conducted an intensive review and documentation of procedures and paperflow. In the Second, Third and Fifth District offices, the team reviewed the procedures and paperflow to verify that projected expansion of the project was practicable. By June 30th, the team had spoken with virtually every employee in each of the five offices of the Appellate Court and had documented every event affecting a case from point of filing to disposition, except for the adjudicative process itself. By the conclusion of this exhaustive review, the team had confirmed that procedural variations among the districts were minor and, in no instance, did they present an obstacle in designing a single automated system for use by all the districts.

Contract negotiations were conducted during the months of April and May, resulting in a signed master contract on June 15, 1981. The IBM hardware that would support operations in the Fourth District was installed in Springfield at 840 South Spring Street on July 30. Less than two weeks later, the IBM hardware for the First District was installed in the Daley Center in Chicago. The technical team oversaw the installations and then began the task of modifying the PROMIS system in accord with the information provided by the management team.

Because of the demise of federal funding, the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs ceased to function on June 30, 1981. In anticipation of this event, the Supreme Court authorized the Administrative Director to seek appropriated funds from the General Assembly in FY'82 (July 1, 1981), to continue the automation effort. The funds were appropriated by the legislature and the Judicial Management Information Services became the responsibility of the Administrative Office. The Project Director was named as an Assistant Director and the staff was absorbed into the Administrative Office.

The management and technical teams intensified the process of tailoring the PROMIS software package to conform with the design specifications. Representatives from all five districts of the Appellate Court met in Chicago to participate in a one-day system demonstration. Suggestions made during the demonstration subsequently were incorporated into the system.

The Administrative Office signed contract amendments to upgrade the Springfield machine by doubling its storage capacity and nearly doubling its operating speed. Communications capabilities also were included. The upgrade allowed the Springfield machine to support the Second, Third and Fifth Districts as well as the Fourth District. Each of the Districts are linked by an advanced telecommunications system, allowing staff to perform its support work from separate locations.

Staff began training clerk personnel in the First and

Fourth Districts during February, 1982. The training expanded into the Second, Third and Fifth Districts in September 1982, November 1982 and February 1983, respectively. Training has been conducted on an individual basis, beginning with keyboard instruction and continuing with the entry and retrieval of docket information.

Since the automated system was designed to parallel the existing manual system, staff members only had to learn a new way of recording information rather than relearning their jobs. Within a short time of beginning training, staff members themselves were recommending minor design changes. These changes were added to the system, with further changes to be held temporarily in suspension. In March, 1982, clerk personnel from the First and Fourth Districts began entering assigned cases onto the operational system as part of their training and practice exercises. The Second District began the same process in November, followed by the Third District in December, 1982. Staff remained present in each office to assist in answering questions and to perform a quality review of information entered into the system.

The First and Fourth Districts now have an automated docket record for each 1982 case, and all districts will have automated dockets for 1983 cases. All districts will maintain both manual and automated systems until such time as the Judges and Clerks are satisfied that the automated system functions properly and that the people operating the system are comfortable with it. Following this test period, no further information will be posted manually; all cases will be recorded solely on the automated system. The Fourth District will reach this critical point and discontinue manual dockets beginning with the first Notice of Appeal filed in 1983.

Circuit Information System Project

Over the last nineteen years, partially through the use of grant funds awarded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, more than twenty counties established various automated data processing systems or applications to support court operations. Predictably, each of these systems developed along a separate path, using different consultants, equipment and programs. In view of these developments, the Supreme Court, on March 28, 1978, adopted the Judicial Management Information System Standards. These Standards are premised on the same considerations, such as uniformity, accuracy and reliability in recordkeeping and reporting, that prompted the development and adoption of the Supreme Court Administrative Order on Recordkeeping.

The Standards provide that any circuit plans for initiating or significantly modifying a judicial management information system must be approved by the Administrative Office. This provision was included to ensure compliance with the Standards and establish a mechanism which can determine whether existing or proposed systems meet the information requirements of the circuit and the Adminstrative Office.

Continued study of and communication with the various data processing projects by the Adminstrative Office is resulting in a unified approach to the development of these systems. In order to ensure that automated records, statistics, reports and forms will be compatible and uniform, the Administrative Office is supporting five major projects.

The first project, entitled the Judicial Management Information System Study, identified and developed realistic plans for the future management and automation of court records. This project was undertaken as a logical consequence of five years of study, by the Administrative Office, the Supreme Court Committee and the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, of automated court systems in Illinois and other states, technological trends and projected future needs. The contract for this project was awarded to Arthur Young & Company in 1980.

Experiences from other states and within Illinois have indicated that the best way to approach court automation is to allow the people who will use the system—judges, clerks, probation officers, court administrators and agencies receiving information from the courts—and the people who will finance the system—legislators and county board members—to design the system through their individual input regarding ongoing activities, needs and problems. Comprehensive input of this nature can be translated into the technological specifications required for equipment procurement, system design and management recommendations for operational procedures. The Administrative Office adopted this participatory approach as the foundation for building a judicial management information system in Illinois and the Judicial Management Information System Study followed the same format. In the course of the study, Arthur Young & Company interviewed 1,500 persons during visits to all of the twenty-one Judicial Circuits, the five Appellate Districts, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, the Supreme Court of Illinois and related state agencies. The product of this statewide collaboration and subsequent distillation of several alternative approaches was the Judicial Management Information System Plan.

The activities proposed in the Judicial Management Information System Plan were presented to the Supreme Court by the Administrative Director in the form of a four-year planning and implementation schedule which included equipment procurement, software development, studies and staff expansion.

After the Supreme Court approved the proposed approach, Arthur Young & Company provided addi-

tional recommendations and submitted a final report during March, 1981. By June, Arthur Young & Company also produced an Executive Summary for widespread distribution to parties who are interested in learning about the course in which the Illinois court system is directed without having to pore through the technical documentation produced by the study. Staff expansion, equipment procurement and the establishment of the Appellate Information System Project were the first steps undertaken by the Administrative Office to implement the recommendations produced by the Judicial Management Information System Study.

The second project, a data administration study, represented an extension of the Judicial Management Information System Study. The development of a statewide judicial management information system with manual and automated components must be predicated upon a technical and organizational environment which ensures that data collected can be transformed into meaningful, accessible information. Under contract, Arthur Young & Company examined the need for data administration within the Illinois court system and defined the recommended duties, responsibilities and organizational placement of this projected staff function. The final report, delivered in January, 1982, described suggested policies to be adopted and specific activities to be performed during 1982-83. The final report also specified technical selection criteria for data dictionary and data base management software necessary for putting the Judicial Management Information System Plan into effect.

As the third project, the Circuit Court Coding Manual will provide codes, definitions and formats necessary to data administration. Initially, the Supreme Court Committee used grant funds to contract with SEARCH Group, Inc. for the development of the Coding Manual. The criminal and quasi-criminal segment of the Coding Manual was completed in 1980 and the civil segment (excluding juvenile) was finished in 1981. To ensure that the Coding Manual will be comprehensive, realistic and valid, each item contained in it has been reviewed by a subcommittee of the Judicial Management Advisory Committee. Additional segments of the Coding Manual will be developed in 1983 and 1984.

Regularization of information gathering and dissemination procedures in the Circuit Courts, whether in manual or automated environments, is a necessary step toward the eventual goal of developing a comprehensive judicial management information system. The design and implementation of standard forms to be used in circuit clerk operations is an important component of this regularization. The investigation of criminal and quasi-criminal case information requirements which culminated in development of the Circuit Court Coding Manual provided the information base to enable forms standardization work to be undertaken.

In the fourth project, the Administrative Office contracted with SEARCH Group, Inc. to develop twelve uniform forms which would support criminal and traffic case initiation, processing, disposition, notification and reporting activities in a manner consistent with the Circuit Court Coding Manual segments already completed. SEARCH Group, Inc. designed thirteen forms, including a mittimus, an arrest warrant, a petition for hearing, and a petition for expungement.

Although standard codes and forms are critical for recordkeeping uniformity, the design of a statewide judicial management information system requires detailed documentation of each step taken to record and process all official court events. The fifth project, begun in 1981, will produce a procedures manual for circuit clerks. A procedures manual, written in detail would provide date processing technicians with the information necessary to automate court applications while furnishing circuit clerks with a document useful in staff training or office operation.

The procedures manual is being developed by Administrative Office staff in cooperation with selected counties and circuits throughout the State of Illinois. In 1981, staff began visiting cooperating counties in order to learn about existing procedures and practices. Procedures and forms were evaluated for effectiveness and footnoted with relevant statutory and Supreme Court Rule references. Documentation linking each procedure and form with the data elements contained in the Coding Manual was developed, as was a glossary of terms. Drafts of the criminal and quasi-criminal segments of the Circuit Clerk Procedures Manual have been reviewed by a subcommittee of the Judicial Management Advisory Committee and a combined Procedures/Coding Manual for criminal case processing should be available for statewide review in April, 1983.

The adoption of the criminal segment of the Procedures/Coding Manual will form the basis for the reporting of case dispositions by Circuit Clerks to the Department of Law Enforcement, the Secretary of State and the Department of Corrections using the information system capabilities of the Administrative Office. These state agencies have been cooperating closely with the Administrative Office in anticipation of establishing automated linkages during 1984.

Judicial Management Advisory Committee

Established by the adoption of the Judicial Management Information System Standards, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee has been working since 1978 to assist the Adminstrative Office in the development of a realistic information management and automation approach.

Membership in the Judicial Management Advisory Committee is determined through appointments made by the Chief Judge of each Judicial Circuit. The Chief Judges, in making appointments, have been careful to ensure that divergent views and different groups integral to the functioning of the court system are represented. As a consequence, committee membership includes judges, court administrators, circuit court clerks, administrative assistants, directors of court services, data processing managers and state's attorneys. The composition of the committee has helped foster communication, understanding and consensus on issues related to judicial management information systems.

The committee met in LaSalle, Peoria, St. Clair, Rock Island, Springfield, Madison, Vermillion, and Cook Counties during the 1982 calendar year. At these meetings, the committee concentrated on a detailed review and supervision of the Circuit Clerk Procedures Manual project. In addition, the committee continued to explore some of the technological, financial, educational, interface and auditing questions which will be involved in the development of a statewide judicial management information system. In this process, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee involved state agencies and local officials which use court information or support court operation.

Secretariat

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference and many other committees and judicial endeavors. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Some of the committees served by the Administrative Office in a secretariat capacity during 1982 included:

1. The Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference. Supreme Court Rule 41 designates the Administrative Office as secretary to the Conference. The office handles all details for the regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee, including research, drafting of minutes, preparing agendas, arranging meetings and assisting the chairperson with his or her correspondence. The office implements plans for the annual Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar and the Regional Seminars. The office also acts as secretary to the study and seminar committees.

2. Conference of Chief Judges. Supreme Court Rule 42 designates the Administrative Office as secretary. The office prepares agendas, arranges the monthly meetings, and maintains close liaison with the chairperson.

3. Courts Commission. The Director of the Administrative Office, pursuant to Rule 2 of Rules of Procedure of the Commission, is the secretary in all proceedings before the Commission. He performs the duties ordinarily performed by Circuit Court clerks, preserves the records, and prepares subpoenas returnable before the Commission.

4. Supreme Court Rules Committee. This committee originates and considers the proposals of others for the adoption or amendment of rules of the Supreme Court and reports its recommendations thereon to the Supreme Court.

5. Supreme Court Committee to Study the Rules of Judicial Conduct. The Supreme Court directed this committee to make recommendations for the modification of the rules governing judicial conduct, as may appear appropriate.

6. Subcommittee on Judicial Education. As a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, this committee is primarily responsible for planning the annual regional seminar series of five or six programs.

7. Appellate Court Seminar Planning Committee. The office works with the seven member committee of appellate judges in planning and presenting the annual two day appellate seminar.

8. Study Committee on Contempt. The Supreme Court directed this committee to study the law on contempt and determine whether it was advisable to codify Illinois contempt law and procedure, either by rule or statute, in the interest of uniformity.

9. Study Committee on Rules of Evidence in Small Claims Court. Procedures for making the small claims court more efficient and effective through uniform evidentiary standards are being reviewed and a report of recommendations will be presented at the 1984 Associate Judge Seminar.

10. Study Committee on High Volume Courts. This committee was appointed to study the problems of high volume courts and to recommend improved procedures.

11. Ad Hoc Committee to Study Rules of Evidence at Preliminary Hearings. At the request of the Supreme Court a committee of experienced trial judges was appointed to study the varying evidentiary practice at preliminary hearing with the intention of recommending a uniform procedure.

12. Subcommittee on Study Committees. As a subcommittee of the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference, this committee attempted to identify problems in the administration of justice which merit the possible appointment of special study committees.

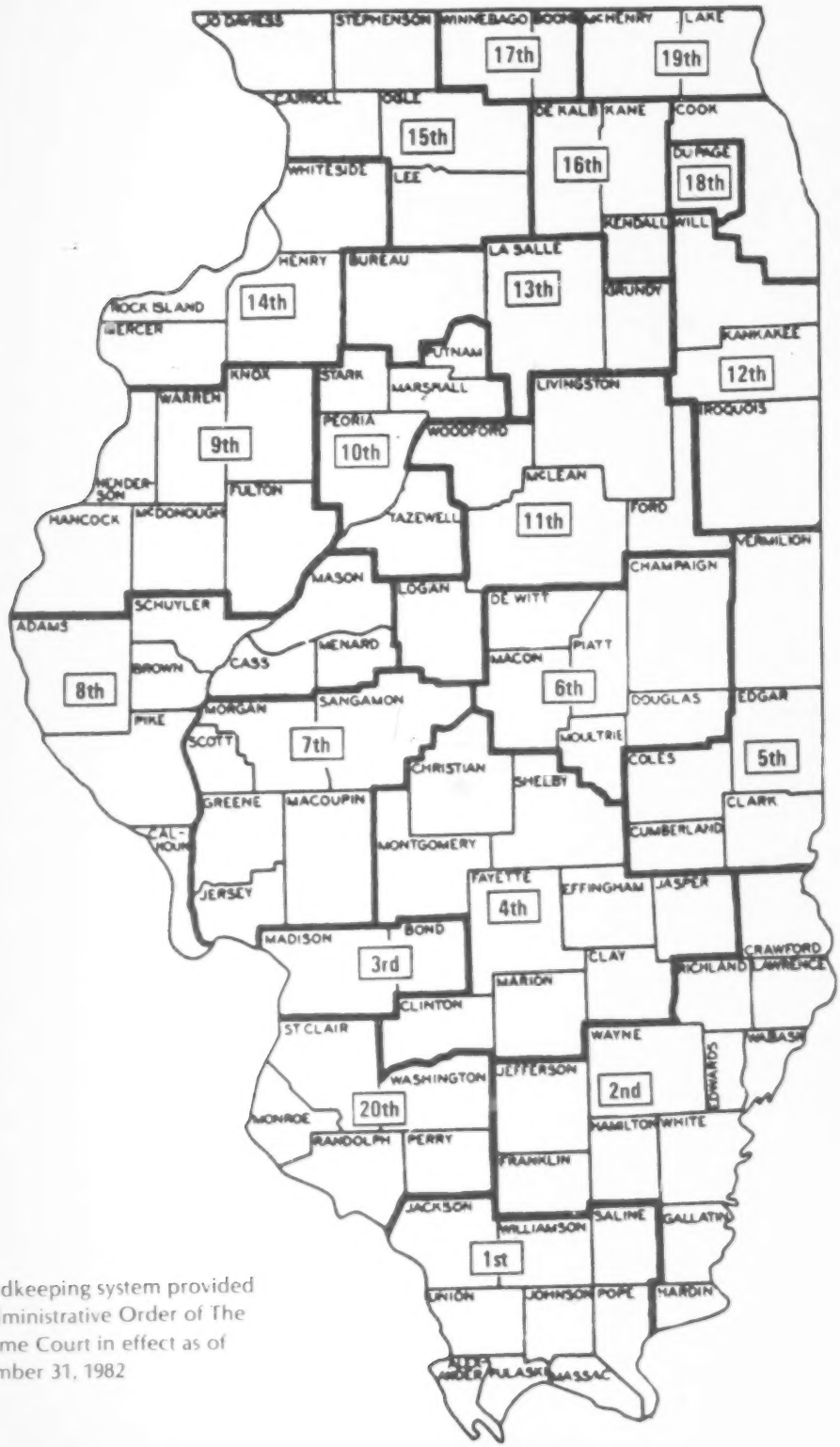
13. Judicial Management Advisory Committee. The office serves as staff and members on the multi-discipline

committee considering the management and automation of the judicial system.

Development & Maintenance of Uniform Recordkeeping Procedures

Using standard forms and methods prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office pursuant to the provisions of the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts, the clerks of the trial courts in seventy-six counties have implemented the uniform procedures for maintaining, either manually or automated, the case files and records of their respective courts. The remaining 26 counties in the State fall into two categories: Several more populous counties which have not yet been ordered to implement the Recordkeeping Order have established in varied degrees some automated data processing incorporating therein some of the provisions, standards and procedures prescribed in the Supreme Court's Administrative Order on Recordkeeping. Those counties are: Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Vermilion, Whiteside, Will and Winnebago. The remaining 11 counties which have not yet been ordered to implement the Recordkeeping System are: DeWitt, Douglas, Henry, Iroquois, Kankakee, Marshall, Mercer, Moultrie, Piatt, Putnam and Tazewell. Some of these counties have already adopted certain of the procedures and forms prescribed by the Manual on Recordkeeping on their own initiative. Putnam County is preparing to fully implement the uniform procedures prescribed by the Court's General Administrative Order beginning January 1, 1983.

Uniform Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts



Recordkeeping system provided by Administrative Order of The Supreme Court in effect as of December 31, 1982

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Administration of Supreme Court Rule 39— Appointment of Associate Judges

Supreme Court Rule 39 provides that a vacancy in the office of Associate Judge shall be filled by an elective process among the Circuit Judges. In general, the number of Associate Judges each circuit may have is determined by population (one associate judge for every 35,000 inhabitants in the circuit or fraction thereof) and by need. In the latter instance, the Chief Judge files with the Director of the Administrative Office a statement supporting the circuit's need for an additional Associate Judge, and the Director then makes a recommendation to the Supreme Court which may allocate an additional Associate Judge to the circuit. The "permissive" Associate judgeships are in addition to those authorized under the population formula, and the Supreme Court can authorize new Associate judgeships in those circuits where litigation is particularly heavy.

Once a vacancy exists in the ranks of Associate Judge, whether by death, resignation or authorization of additional Associate Judges, the Chief Judge notifies the bar of the circuit that a vacancy exists and that it will be filled by the Circuit Judges. Any Illinois licensed attorney may apply for the position by completing an application and filing it with the Chief Judge and the Director. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000, a nominating committee selects, from the applicants, twice as many names of qualified candidates as there are vacancies to be filled. The names of the applicants are certified by the Director, who then places the names on a ballot which is mailed to the Circuit Judges. The director tabulates the ballots and certifies the results to the Chief Judge, maintaining the secrecy of the ballots. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000 the candidates receiving the most votes are declared to be appointed to fill the vacancies. In circuits of less than 500,000 population, candidates receiving a majority of the votes cast are declared to be appointed to fill the vacancies.

During 1982, the Director certified that the following attorneys were appointed as Associate Judges:

Circuit	Associate Judge
1st	Terry Joe Foster
1st	David W. Watt, Jr.
3rd	Norman H. Kinder, Jr.
4th	Mark M. Joy
6th	Paul M. Francis
7th	J. David Bone
7th	James P. Fox
9th	Harry C. Bulkeley
10th	Carlton Brett Bode
10th	Joe Billy McDade
10th	Jackson P. Newlin
11th	Charles H. Frank
11th	John P. Freese
14th	Dennis A. DePorter
16th	Melvin E. Dunn
16th	William H. Ellsworth
16th	Richard D. Larson
16th	John L. Peterson
17th	Frederick J. Kapala
18th	Lewis V. Morgan, Jr.
19th	Fred A. Geiger
Cook	Joseph N. Casciato
	Rosaland M. Crandell
	Howard L. Fink
	Robert M. Hoenig
	Themis N. Karnezis
	Ronald E. Magnes
	Anne C. O'Laughlin
	Ronald W. Olson
	Donald D. Panarese
	Stewart D. Spitzer

Administration of Supreme Court Rule 68— Declarations of Economic Interest

Supreme Court Rule 68 provides that the Administrative Director shall be the custodian of certain statements of economic interest which must be filed annually by Illinois judges. The rule provides that judges must file annually with the Director: "(1) a sealed, verified, written statement of economic interests and relationships of himself and members of his immediate family and (2) an unsealed, verified, written list of the names of the corporations and other businesses in which he or members of his immediate family have a financial interest."

The sealed statements shall be opened only by the Supreme Court or by the Illinois Courts Commission when specifically authorized by the Supreme Court for use in proceedings of the Commission. As to the unsealed statements, within 30 days after an order has been entered in any case, any party may request information concerning whether the most recent unsealed list of judge entering that order contains the name of any specific person, corporation or other business which is a party to the case or which has an interest in its outcome as described in Rule 66.

Administration of Supreme Court Rule215(d)— Impartial Medical Expert

The Administrative Director is charged with the responsibility of administering Supreme Court Rule 215(d), which provides as follows:

"(d) Impartial Medical Experts.

(1) *Examination Before Trial.* At a reasonable time in

advance of the trial, the court may on its own motion, or that of any party, order an impartial physical or mental examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the court's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society.

(2) *Examination During Trial.* Should the court at any time during the trial find that compelling considerations make it advisable to have an examination and report at that time, the court may in its discretion so order.

(3) *Copies of Report.* A copy of the report of examination shall be given to the court and to the attorneys for the parties.

(4) *Testimony of Examining Physician.* Either party or the court may call the examining physician or physicians to testify. Any physician so called shall be subject to cross-examination.

(5) *Costs and Compensation of Physician.* The examination shall be made, and the physician or physicians, if called, shall testify without cost to the parties. The court shall determine the compensation of the physician or physicians.

(6) *Administration of Rule.* The Administrative Director and the Deputy Administrative Director are charged with the administration of the rule."

The statistical summaries on the following pages provide a profile of the use of Rule 215(d) in the Circuit Courts, since its inception.

It should be explained again this year that the statistical breakdown is divided, necessarily, into the categories of "orders", "examinations" and "costs", which refer to those entered, performed or charged in the current year.

IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d)
1982 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

SUBJECT	STATISTICAL BREAKDOWN					Totals
ORDERS						
Orders Entered During 1982	Downstate 2		Cook County 14			16
ACTION	Personal Injury 2		Dissolution of Marriage Child Custody 14			16
Specialties Required	Hematology 1	Orthopedics 2	Neuro-Surgery 1	Psychiatry 14		18
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) by Judges	10 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 1 Case	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 2 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 4 Cases			12 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in a Total of 16 Cases
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1982	All Examinations in the Case Cancelled 1		Some or All Examinations Ordered in the Case were Performed 15			16
EXAMINATIONS						
IME Examinations Scheduled in 1982	Examinations Cancelled Settlement 1		Examinations Actually Performed (Downstate 2) (Cook County 35)			37
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed	Hematology 1	Neurology 1	Orthopedics 1	Psychiatry 34		37
Number of Exams Performed By Individual IME — Frequency of Use Of Panelists	4 I.M. Experts Performed 1 Exam	5 I.M. Experts Performed 2 Exams	3 I.M. Experts Performed 3 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 4 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 10 Exams	14 I.M. Experts Performed a Total of 37 Exams
COST						
Average Cost Per 1982 Case	Downstate $437.50		Cook County $332.13			Statewide $339.15
Average Cost Per 1982 Exam	Downstate $437.50		Cook County $132.85			Statewide $137.49
Total Cost For 1982 Cases	Downstate $437.50		Cook County $4,649.75			State Total $5,087.25

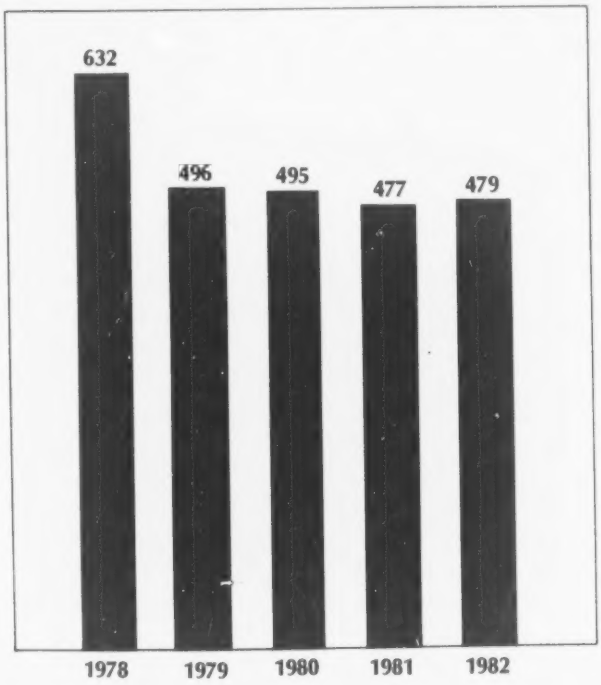
CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY
January 1970 - December 1982

SUBJECT																	
ORDERS																	
Totals Orders Entered	Downstate 92				Attorney Registration 4		Judges Retirement System 2		Cook County 572								670
ACTION	Mental Health 4		Probate 3		Juvenile 2	Adoption 4	Criminal 29	Civil Personal Injury 181	Divorce Child Custody 446		Paternity 1						670
Testimony Required At Trial																	51
EXAMINATIONS																	
IME Examinations Scheduled	Cases Settled Before Trial 33						Cancelled Examinations 107					Examinations Actually Performed 1,266					1,406
Specialties Required Examinations Actually Performed	Reumatology 1	Hematology 1	Obstetrics 2	Cardiology 4	General Practice 8	Geriatrics 1	Plastic Surgery 1	Pediatrics 3	Radiology 1	Urology 2	Ophthalmology 10	Otolaryngology 6	Internal Medicine 30	Neurology 52	Orthopedics 74	Allergies 1	Psychiatry 1,022	1,219
COST																	
Average Cost Per Exam Actually Performed	Including Ancillary Cost & Testimony																$129.09

Administration of Supreme Court Rule 711— Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

During 1982, 479 temporary licenses were issued. Since the rule's inception in May, 1969, a total of 6,344 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program.

The comparative chart below indicates the use of Rule 711 in the last five years.



Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711 provides for the temporary licensing of law students who are certified by their dean as having received credit for work representing at least two thirds of the total hourly credits required for graduation from the law school. The student must be in good academic standing and be eligible under the school's criteria to undertake the activities authorized by the rule.

The services authorized by the rule may only be carried on in the course of the student's work with one or more of the following:

"(1) A legal aid bureau, legal assistance program, organization, or clinic chartered by the State of Illinois or approved by a law school located in Illinois;

(2) The office of the public defender;

(3) A law office of the State or any of its subdivisions."

Under the supervision of a member of the bar of this State, and with the written consent of the person on whose behalf he is acting, an eligible law student may render the following services:

"(1) He may counsel with clients, negotiate in the settlement of claims, and engage in the preparation and drafting of legal instruments.

(2) He may appear in the trial courts and administrative tribunals of this State, subject to the following qualifications:

(i) Appearances, pleadings, motions, and other documents to be filed with the court may be prepared by the student and may be signed by him with the accompanying designation Senior Law Student but must also be signed by the supervising member of the bar.

(ii) In criminal cases, in which the penalty may be imprisonment, in proceedings challenging sentences of imprisonment, and in civil or criminal contempt proceedings, the student may participate in pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings as an assistant of the supervising member of the bar, who shall be present and responsible for the conduct of the proceedings.

(iii) In all other civil and criminal cases the student may conduct all pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings, and the supervising member of the bar need not be present.

(3) He may prepare briefs, excerpts from record, abstracts, and other documents filed in courts of review of the State, which may set forth the name of the student with the accompanying designation Senior Law Student but must be filed in the name of the supervising member of the bar."

Law Schools

The number of temporarily licensed law students and their schools for 1982 are as follows:

DePaul University	90
John Marshall Law School	80
IIT Chicago-Kent	66
Loyola University	49
Southern Illinois University	41
University of Illinois	35
University of Chicago	34
Northwestern University	25
Northern Illinois University	18
St. Louis University	9
Washington University	7
University of Iowa	5
Indiana University	3

New York University	2
Creighton University	2
University of Missouri	2
University of Notre Dame	2
Antioch	1
Drake University	1
Harvard University	1
University of Pittsburgh	1
Case Western University	1
Cumberland School of Law	1
Emory	1
University of Minnesota	1
Georgetown University	1
	479

Agencies Employing 711 Students

The agencies with which temporarily licensed law students were associated during 1982 are as follows:

Agency	No. of Students
State's Attorney Offices	170
Illinois Attorney General	50
University of Chicago Edwin F. Mandel Clinic	37
Public Defender's Offices	34
DePaul University Legal Aid Clinic	33
IIT Chicago-Kent Legal Aid Clinic	27
Northwestern University Legal Aid Clinic	18
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	16
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation	13
Loyola University Legal Aid Clinic	12
United States Attorney	11
Legal Services for the Elderly	8
City of Chicago Corporation Counsel	7
Prison Legal Aid	5
City of Champaign Corporation Counsel	5
State Appellate Defender	3
City of Evanston Corporation Counsel	2
Will County Legal Assistance	2
City of Carbondale Corporation Counsel	2
Department of Corrections	2
Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities	2
Prairie State Legal Services	2
Cook County Legal Assistance Foundation	1
Chicago Bar Association Defense of Prisoners Committee	1
Guardianship and Advocacy Commission	1
Department of Children and Family Services	1
Uptown Peoples Law Center	1
Cabrini Green Legal Aid	1
Chicago Volunteer Legal Services Foundation	1
City of Urbana Corporation Counsel	1
Office of Public Guardian	1
University of Illinois Legal Aid Clinic	1
Guardian ad Litem	1
Office of Collective Bargaining	1
Federal Defender Program	1
City of Skokie Corporation Counsel	1
City of Pekin Corporation Counsel	1
City of Peoria Corporation Counsel	1
Law Enforcement Commission	1
Commission of Banks and Trust Companies	1

Administration of Official Court Reporters

As required by statute, the Administrative Office several times each year administers an Official Court Reporters Proficiency Examination to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of official court reporter. To date 1,638 persons have attempted to qualify for appointment as official court reporters or for advancement to a higher pay level within the official court reporter ranks. The Official Court Reporters Proficiency Examination has two parts, A and B. Part A requires the greatest proficiency while Part B is less demanding. Each examination consists of two voice question and answer sections and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional, calibrated readers. Candidates who pass any part of the Proficiency Examination may, if a vacancy exists, be appointed to the post of official court reporter by any chief judge of any circuit court outside of Cook County. In order to be hired as an official court reporter in Cook County, a court reporter must have passed Part A of the Examination. By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of official court reporters that each circuit may appoint. The Court may increase or decrease the number of court reporters in any circuit after considering various factors provided for by the statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 653). As of December 31, 1981 there were 597 official court reporters in Illinois, 19 of which were part-time. During 1982 five official court reporter proficiency examinations were administered, two in Chicago and three in Normal. Of 266 applicants, 220 actually sat for the test, 46 failed to appear, 94 passed Part A and 30 passed Part B. Five did not turn in any transcript after sitting for the test.

Each year the Administrative Office organizes and presents an Official Court Reporter Development Seminar to which all official court reporters are invited. The seminar is designed to provide educational experiences for the court reporters which are useful to them in the discharge of their official reporting responsibilities. The 1982 Court Reporter Development Seminar was held at the Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel on Friday and Saturday, June 18 and 19. The topics considered by the reporters were: Writing for Computers; Research and Reference Aids; Legal Terminology; Changing Stress to Positive Action; English Usage; Grammar and Spelling; Process-

ing the Transcript on Appeal; Transcript Quality Control; Steno Machine Field Maintenance; and Certified Managing Reporter Program.

The Administrative Office is continuing its effort to upgrade and improve the reporting systems in the State, and to encourage reporters to use all modern technology available to improve both the quality of transcripts and the timeliness with which they are provided.

Maintenance of Eavesdropping Reports Pursuant to Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, § 108-A-1 Et Seq.

With the passage of Illinois' eavesdropping statute (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, § 108A-1 et seq.) an added responsibility was placed upon the Administrative Office. Within 30 days after the expiration of an order authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application, the issuing or denying judge must report certain information to the Administrative Office. Also, in January of each year, the State's Attorney of each county must report certain detailed information to the Adminstrative Office concerning the use of such eavesdropping devices. Thereafter, in April of each year, the Director of the Adminstrative Office must transmit to the General Assembly a report summarizing the information he has received during the preceding calendar year. The section of the statute creating these responsibilities is as follows:

"§108A-11. Reports Concerning Use of Eavesdropping Devices. (a) Within 30 days after the expiration of an order and each extension thereof authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application or disapproval of an application subsequent to any alleged emergency situation, the issuing or denying judge shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the fact that such an order, extension, or subsequent approval of an emergency was applied for;

(2) the kind of order or extension applied for;

(3) a statement as to whether the order or extension was granted as applied for was modified, or was denied;

(4) the period authorized by the order or extensions in which an eavesdropping device could be used;

(5) the felony specified in the order, extension or denied application;

(6) the identity of the applying investigative or law enforcement officer and agency making the application and the State's Attorney authorizing the application; and

(7) the nature of the facilities from which or the place where the eavesdropping device was to be used.

(b) In January of each year the State's Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the information required by subsections (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this Section with respect to each application for an order or extension made during the preceding calendar year;

(2) a general description of the uses of eavesdropping devices actually made under such order to overhear or record conversations, including: (a) the approximate nature and frequency of incriminating conversations overheard, (b) the approximate nature and frequency of other conversations overheard, (c) the approximate number of persons whose conversations were overheard, and (d) the approximate nature, amount, and cost of the manpower and other resources used pursuant to the authorization to use an eavesdropping device;

(3) the number of arrests resulting from authorized uses of eavesdropping devices and the offenses from which arrests were made;

(4) the number of trials resulting from such uses of eavesdropping devices;

(5) the number of motions to suppress made with respect to such uses, and the number granted or denied; and

(6) the number of convictions resulting from such uses and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained and a general assessment of the importance of the convictions.

(c) In April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall transmit to the General Assembly a report including information on the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied during the preceding calendar year, the convictions arising out of such uses, and a summary of the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section."

During 1982, notices of 260 orders authorizing eavesdropping were filed with the Administrative Office by State's Attorneys and judges. Of the 260 orders, 230 were original and 30 were extensions or modifications.

In the 260 cases in which eavesdropping was ordered, 245 persons were arrested, of which number, 69 were convicted of an offense in 1982.

Some examples of the most common types of offenses, for which authorized eavesdropping was used in 1982, are: murder, arson, bribery, unlawful delivery and possession of a controlled substance, official misconduct, felony theft, pandering, aggravated kidnapping, and armed robbery. Private homes and various business premises were the most common places where authorized

eavesdropping was used, in addition to agents carrying eavesdropping devices on their persons.

Distribution of Illinois Supreme Court Opinion Summaries

Since April of 1975, the Administrative Office has regularly prepared and distributed synopses of select opinions filed by the Illinois Supreme Court. Each opinion is carefully studied, and those having "impact" characteristics are summarized and distributed to each of the State's nearly 800 judicial officers. From the date of each filing of opinions during 1982, this process took an average of about 8 days. Thus, judges received the opinion summaries many weeks prior to publication of the opinions in the advance sheets.

During 1982, 40 Supreme Court opinions were summarized.

Distribution of Legislative Summaries

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the General Assembly and the Governor's Office. In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature to testify concerning the State judicial budget, the Director is frequently called upon to appear before the judiciary committees to advise on proposed legislation affecting the courts.

During 1982, numerous bills affecting civil and criminal law and procedure, domestic relations, probate practice, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were passed by the General Assembly.

A synopsis of selected bills affecting the courts is prepared by the Administrative Office each year. The progress of the bills is carefully followed and the synopsis is continuously updated. At the end of the legislative session the Governor's action on each bill is also noted, and the synopsis is mailed to all Illinois judges.

Organization of Judicial Visitations to Penal Institutions

Frequent turmoil in some penal institutions has placed the condition of the national and state prisons in the forefront of public concern. Indeed, probing questions have been raised by the general public and governmental officials as to the objectives and purposes of incarceration. Too, the wave of serious "street crime" has been portrayed by the news media, penologists, prosecutors and police agencies as a national nightmare. The result has been billions of dollars poured into "people programs" and hardware to combat crime. Predictably, penologists and other "experts" on crime and the criminal justice process have proposed a variety of plans, invariably known as "criminal justice" or "correctional models," which suggest that "flat sentencing" or "decriminalizing" victimless offenses is the answer to reducing criminal activity. Today, the emphasis clearly is on protecting society by incarcerating convicted defendants rather than on rehabilitation.

Illinois' answer to the apparent dissatisfaction with indeterminate sentencing and the parole system is a sweeping revision of the Unified Code of Corrections. In late December of 1977, the governor signed into law P.A. 80-1099, effective February 1, 1978. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1003-1-2 *et seq.* In substance, the Act provides for determinate sentences of incarceration, to be reduced by one day for each day of good conduct credit; provides for mandatory life sentences in certain instances; provides for enhanced sentences of imprisonment upon conviction of certain offenses; and abolishes the Parole and Pardon Board. In addition, laws, amending the Unified Code of Corrections and other penal statutes, have been enacted since 1978 which increase the severity of sentences. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1005-5-1 *et seq.*

To accommodate the increase in prison population, the legislature appropriated funds to construct two major penitentiaries, to convert other State institutions (e.g., under-utilized mental health facilities) into prisons, and to expand existing penal facilities. However, these additional prison facilities cannot accommodate the increasing number of convicted defendants being sentenced to imprisonment. As a consequence, the Illinois Department of Corrections has instituted a "forced release" program which releases certain inmates into the community before they would be otherwise eligible.

These developments suggest a shift in the public policy regarding the treatment of convicted defendants; yet, it is still true that no person has a greater responsibility and burden of determining whether a convicted defendant will lose, in most instances, his freedom by imprisonment than the sentencing judge. In making that decision the judge considers many factors including the feasibility of rehabilitation, reintegration of the defendant into society, protection of the public and the best forum to accomplish these objectives.

Recognizing that judges must be familiar with the State's penal system and programs, the Director of the Administrative Office and the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections formulated plans for organized visits by judges to the various correctional facilities. During the period 1971-1978 and in 1981 (no formal organized programs were sponsored during 1979 and 1980), fourteen programs were held in which a total of 488 Illinois judges participated. During 1982, the Adminis-

trative Office did not sponsor any visits to correctional institutions, but the visitation program will resume in 1983.

Organization of Trial Court Administration Conference

Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 72.4-1, provides that the chief judge of each circuit may appoint an administrative secretary to assist him in carrying out his administrative duties in the circuit. Each circuit in the state, except Cook County, has filled this position. Since 1973, the Administrative Office has sponsored and conducted a Trial Court Administration Conference for the purpose of assisting administrative secretaries to the chief circuit judges and other administrative personnel of the trial courts to develop a more thorough understanding of the judicial system and to provide them with the opportunity to discuss mutual problems. The value of this program has been apparent and, with the consent of the Supreme Court, the Administrative Office has conducted such a conference on an annual basis. Fifteen administrative secretaries to the chief circuit judges attended the 1982 Trial Court Administration Conference. Four downstate trial court administrators and fourteen administrative personnel from the Circuit Court of Cook County attended the seminar. The topics considered at the 1982 seminar included the administration of court reporting resources, more effective communication both within the system and with persons outside of the system, an introduction to Lake County's computerized court record system, a demonstration of computer-aided transcription of court reporters' notes presented by representatives of various manufacturers of computer-aided transcription equipment. The program lasted for 1½ days and was held at the Collinsville Holiday Inn in Collinsville, Illinois.

Public Information and Publications of the Administrative Office

The Director and staff are frequently asked to address civic groups, Bar Associations, legislative commissions and court reform groups concerning court administration and the structure and operation of Illinois' unified court system.

Citizens, judges, lawyers, court administrators from other states, and persons from foreign nations visit the Administrative Office and the Illinois courts. An important function of the Administrative Office is to explain the Illinois court system to the visitors and arrange visits to courthouses and with judges.

The Administrative Office also publishes and/or distributes several books or pamphlets which are available to the public. These publications can be obtained by contacting the Springfield or Chicago office:

(1) A Short History of the Illinois Judicial System;
(2) Manual on Recordkeeping;
(3) Annual Report of the Administrative Office;
(4) Annual Report of the Judicial Conference;
(5) Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (relating to trial court proceedings in traffic cases);
(6) Handbooks for jurors in grand jury proceedings, and in criminal and civil cases;
(7) A pamphlet on the history of the Supreme Court Building in Springfield;
(8) Illinois Supreme Court Rules;
(9) Interim Report: Experimental Video-taping of Courtroom Proceedings;
(10) Rules of Procedure of the Illinois Courts Commission;
(11) Chief Circuit Judge's Manual on Guidelines for the Administration of Circuit Courts (draft form only);
(12) Benchbook (Criminal Cases) for Illinois Judges;
(13) Reading and Reference Materials used at seminars and conferences sponsored by the Judicial Conference;
(14) Report of the Supreme Court Committee on Video-taping Court Proceedings;
(15) Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters in the Illinois Courts;
(16) Illinois Courtrooms, Bohn, William G., Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs (1972);
(17) Benchbook for Use in Juvenile Proceedings;
(18) Administrative Regulations Governing Minimum Qualifications for Illinois Probation Personnel;
(19) Administrative Policy Statements Governing Eligibility of Illinois Probation Personnel for State Subsidy and Related Matters;
(20) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report;
(21) Illinois Statewide Judiciary Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report;
(22) Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures of the Illinois Judicial Conference (1978);
(23) Judicial Management Information System Standards;
(24) Supplemental Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures (1980).

Membership in Organizations

The Director, Deputy Director, and Assistant Directors

are members of a number of organizations concerned with improving the administration of justice. Current memberships include:

(1) Conference of State Court Administrators (The Director has served as Chairman of the Conference's Executive Committee and is currently a member of its National Court Statistics Project Committee.)

(2) The American Judicature Society (The Director was a member of the Board of Directors until August 1961.)

(3) Illinois State Bar Association (and various committees and sections.)

(4) American Bar Association

(5) Chicago Bar Association

(6) Chicago Council of Lawyers

(7) Illinois Defender Project (Board of Commissioners.)

(8) Council of State Governments

(9) National Association of Trial Court Administrators

(10) Institute of Judicial Administration

(11) Women's Bar Association of Illinois

LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE COURTS

1982

During 1982, numerous bills affecting civil and criminal law and procedure, domestic relations, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were passed by the General Assembly. Summaries of the more significant bills enacted into law are set forth below. References are to Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. ....., par. .....

Clerks of Court

P.A. 82-1036 amends pars. 4433, 4435, and adds new par. 4437 to ch. 111. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1983. Provides in par. 4433 that Dept. of Registration and Education shall adopt rules regarding standards for physician's conduct, e.g., unethical or unprofessional conduct likely to harm public, what constitutes immoral conduct, gross misconduct, or gross or repeated malpractice; however, "no such rule shall be admissible into evidence in any civil action" except licensing review and disciplinary action. Requires in new par. 4437, *inter alia*, that clerks of court "shall report" to Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts all medical malpractice judgments against physicians and felony convictions of physicians, and Administrative Office "shall file copies" of reports with State Medical Disciplinary Board; reports to be filed with Board "within 60 days after a determination that a report is required."

Criminal Justice System

P.A. 82-1039 adds new pars. 210-1—210-14 to ch. 38, and amends or repeals pars. dealing with Ill. Law Enforcement Commission (ILEC). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1983. Enacts into law Illinois Criminal Justice Information Act and creates 15 member Authority (agency) thereunder consisting of, among others, chief judge of Cook County Circuit Court, and a Supreme Court Justice and a downstate circuit judge each designated by Supreme Court Chief Justice. Generally, Authority to perform functions previously performed by ILEC and other agencies, including issuance of regulations regarding criminal history information, monitoring of criminal justice system, providing computer software or design for criminal justice agencies, etc.

Criminal Law and Procedure

Constitutional amendment to sec. 9 of art. I, adopted November 2, 1982 and EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 23, 1982. "All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses *and offenses for which a sentence of life imprisonment may be imposed as a consequence of conviction* where the proof is evident or the presumption great. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended except in cases of rebellion or invasion when the public safety may require it." (New language italicized.)

P.A. 82-782 adds new par. 115-9 to ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1983. Provides as exception to hearsay rule that certain evidence "shall be admitted" in prosecution for sex act committed on child under 12 years of age: child's testimony that he complained of the act to another, and the complained-to-person's testimony that child complained, in order to corroborate child's testimony.

P.A. 82-899 amends ch. 38, par. 16A-7. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1983. Deletes language of present par. 16A-7 and substitutes that person who commits retail theft is civilly liable to the merchant for actual damages in the amount of the full retail value of the merchandise, plus $100-$1000 and attorney's fees and court costs; if minor commits the offense, parents or guardian (except if appointed under Juvenile Court Act) are civilly liable under this section but recovery not to exceed maximum recovery allowed in ch. 70, par. 55; conviction or plea is not condition of bringing civil suit; and judgments may be assigned.

P.A. 82-986 adds new par. 115.10 to ch. 38. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1982. Provides that in prosecution of sex offense under ch. 38, par. 11-1 et seq. where the victim under 13 years old, "the court may exclude from the proceedings while the victim is testifying, all persons, who, in the opinion of the court, do not have a direct interest in the case, except the media."

P.A. 82-1025 amends ch. 38, par. 9-1(b). EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 15, 1982. Rewrites pars. 9-1(b)(16)(a), (b), (c), and amends 9-1(b)(7), (8) — aggravating factors for death penalty eligibility. Divides par. 9-1(b)(6)(a) into subpars. to provide that defendant is eligible for death penalty where murder victim killed in course of another felony was actually killed by defendant (prior law, now subpar. (i)) or victim received physical injuries inflicted by defendant contemporaneously with injuries caused by person for whose conduct defendant is legally accountable and injuries by either caused death of victim (subpar. (ii)), and (par. 9-1(b)(6)(b)) where in performing acts under par. 9-1(b)(6)(a)(ii) defendant acted with intent to kill (or with knowlege his acts created strong probability of death or great bodily harm (prior law)). Adds in par. 9-1d(b)(6)(c) felonies of aggravated arson, home invasion, or attempt to commit any felony in subpar. (c); reduces age of victim in par. 9-1(b)(7) from 16 to 12 years; clarifies in par. 9-1(b)(8) that defendant murdered victim with intent to prevent victim from testifying in any criminal prosecution or giving assistance to State in any investigation or prosecution whether against defendant or an-

other, or defendant committed murder because victim was a witness in any prosecution or gave assistance to State in any investigation or prosecution whether against defendant or another.

P.A. 82-1027 amends ch. 38, pars. 110-2, 110-5, 110-6, 114-4. EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 15, 1982. Provides in pars. 110-2, 110-5 and 110-6 respectively that State may appeal order permitting release on recognizance; order granting bail or setting given amount for bail; or order increasing or reducing bail, or altering conditions of bail, or granting bail where previously revoked. Provides in par. 114-4(a) that motion for continuance must be in writing; provides in pars. 114-4(b), (c), (d) and (i) that motion for continuance is to be a written motion.

Domestic Relations & Family Law

P.A. 82-783 (Revisory Act of 1982), an Act of about 1,000 pages, revises multiple Acts including par. 401 of ch. 40. EFFECTIVE JULY 13, 1982. Recodifies amendment to par. 401(1) made by P.A. 82-716 which substitutes "resident" for "domicile" (see "second" par. 401(1) of Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 40, at p. 2151) and recodifies amendment to par. 401(3) made by P.A. 82-197 which permits bifurcated dissolution judgment without regard to reservation of other issues (child custody, etc.) and whether or not under "apropriate circumstances," and purports to make bifurcated judgments entered before August 14, 1981 valid as of date of entry (see Ill. Rev. Stat.1981, ch. 40, par. 401(3), at p. 2151). Original amendment to par. 401(3), and its recodification, attempts to retroactively reverse effect of decision in *In re Marriage of Cohn*, 94 Ill. App. 3d 732 (but see Supreme Court decision in *Cohn*, (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 190, holding amendment could not be applied retroactively).

P.A. 82-888 amends ch. 40, pars. 2301-3, 2302-2, 2302-8 and adds new par. 2401.1, and repeals ch. 35, par. 1.2f. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 5, 1982. Amends various Acts relating to domestic violence by adding to definition of family or household members "persons related by blood or marriage;" by adding that person may seek order of protection on behalf of person prevented from doing so "because of advanced age;" by providing order of protection may restrain respondent from improperly using an aged family member's resources for respondent's or for other person's profit or advantage, and may refer petitioners 60 or more years old to the "aging network." Requires circuit and county clerks to deposit with county treasurer fees collected by law which are designated for payment into the Domestic Violence Fund.

Judicial Salaries & Pensions

P.A. 82-762 amends ch. 53, pars. 3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1982. Increases judicial salaries as follows: Supreme Court — $66,500 ($75,000 effective 7/1/83); appellate court — $61, 500 ($70,000 effective 7/1/83); circuit judge — $58,000 ($65,500 effective 7/1/83); associate judge — $53,000 ($60,500 effective 7/1/83).

P.A. 82-768 amends, *inter alia*, ch. 108½ par. 18-125. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1983. Provides that pension of a judge who retires on or after July 1, 1982 shall be based on his average salary of final year (was last day) of service as a judge and that pension of judge who "freezes" his pension under par. 18-127 shall be computed under this amendment based on date he "freezes" pension.

P.A. 82-960 amends various sections of Illinois Pension Code including ch. 108½, pars. 18-121, 18-123, 18-125.1. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 25, 1982. Generally provides in art. 18 that a judge who elected not to participate in pension system, widow's annuity, or automatic increase benefit may participate in same by filing a written recision or election to participate before January 1, 1983.

Juvenile Court & Justice Services

P.A. 82-969 amends ch. 23, par. 5005 and ch. 37, pars. 701-1, 701-4, 701-19, 702-1, 702-3, 703-3, 703-4, 703-6, 704-1, 704-8, 705-2, and adds new pars. 702-3.1, 703-1.1, 703-3.1, 703-9. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1983. Specifically provides that minors addicted as defined in Dangerous Drug Abuse Act (ch. 91½, par. 120.1 et seq.) are subject to Juvenile Court Act, and provides alternative process for dealing with truants, run-aways, and minors determined to be beyond control of their parents. Classification "minor in need of supervision" (MINS) is deleted and "minor requiring authoritative intervention" (MRAI) is substituted therefor; provides comprehensive scheme for legal, custodial and alternative treatment of MRAI.

P.A. 82-973 amends ch. 37, pars. 701-20, 702-7 through 702-11, 703-6, 704-2, 704-3, 704-7, 705-10, 705-12, adds new par. 702-12, and repeals par. 702-10.1. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 8, 1982. Extensively amends sections of Juvenile Court Act, *inter alia:* in par. 701-20(6) prohibits victim from exclusion at proceedings; in par. 702-7 provides that minor may be prosecuted under statute or ordinance regulating traffic, boating, fishing and game "whether or not the violation is punishable by imprisonment," and that delinquent minor definition does not apply to minor who at time of offense was at least 15 years old and who is charged with murder, rape, deviate sexual assault or armed robbery with a firearm — minor "shall be prosecuted" under criminal law; in pars. 702-8 through 702-11 rewrites provisions dealing with confidentiality of police records, confidentiality and access to juvenile court records, admissibility of evidence and adjudication in other proceedings, and expungement of police and juvenile court records; in par. 703-6 provides

standards to be considered by court in determining whether immediate and urgent necessity requires minor's detention or placement in shelter care. Provides in par. 704-2 exception to speedy adjudicatory hearing where delay occasioned by respondent. Provides new kind of continuance under supervision; provides notice to minor of intention to prosecute as habitual juvenile offender shall be served "within 5 judicial days of" delinquency petition filing.

Mental Health

P.A. 82-900 amends ch. 91½, par. 810(a). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1983. Adds new par. (a)(9): "Records and communications of the recipient may be disclosed in investigations of and trials for homicide when the disclosure relates directly to the fact or immediate circumstances of the homicide."

Traffic Law

P.A. 82-1049 adds new pars. 1002-1010 to ch. 95½. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1983. Enacts into law Child Passenger Restraint Act. Provides that parent or legal guardian of child under 2 years of age (under 4 years of age, eff. July 1, 1984) is responsible when transporting child in a car owned by parent, etc. for providing for child's protection by securing child in a child restraint system; parent, etc. of child 4-6 years of age is responsible for securing child in either child restraint system or seat belts; providing for penalties (first offense "warning citation;" second offense up to $25 fine to be waived upon proof of purchase of child passenger restraint system; subsequent offense $25 fine), and for arrest and prosecution.

P.A. 82-1101 amends, *inter alia*, ch. 95½ by adding new par. 6-306.1. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 17, 1982. New par. provides that where Secretary of State is notified that a warrant outstanding in one county for arrest of person for at least 10 parking violations or that at least two warrants outstanding in one county for arrest of person for violation "of regulations relating to the movement of traffic," Secretary shall immediately suspend person's drivers license without a hearing; prescribes content of Secretary's notification form which is to be certified by court clerk when noticing Secretary.

1982

CASE LOADS

AND

STATISTICAL RECORDS

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS
SUPREME AND APPELLATE COURTS

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

(December 31, 1982)

FIRST DISTRICT

Daniel P. Ward
Chicago
William G. Clark
Chicago
Seymour Simon
Chicago

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran
Waukegan

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan*
Tonica

FOURTH DISTRICT

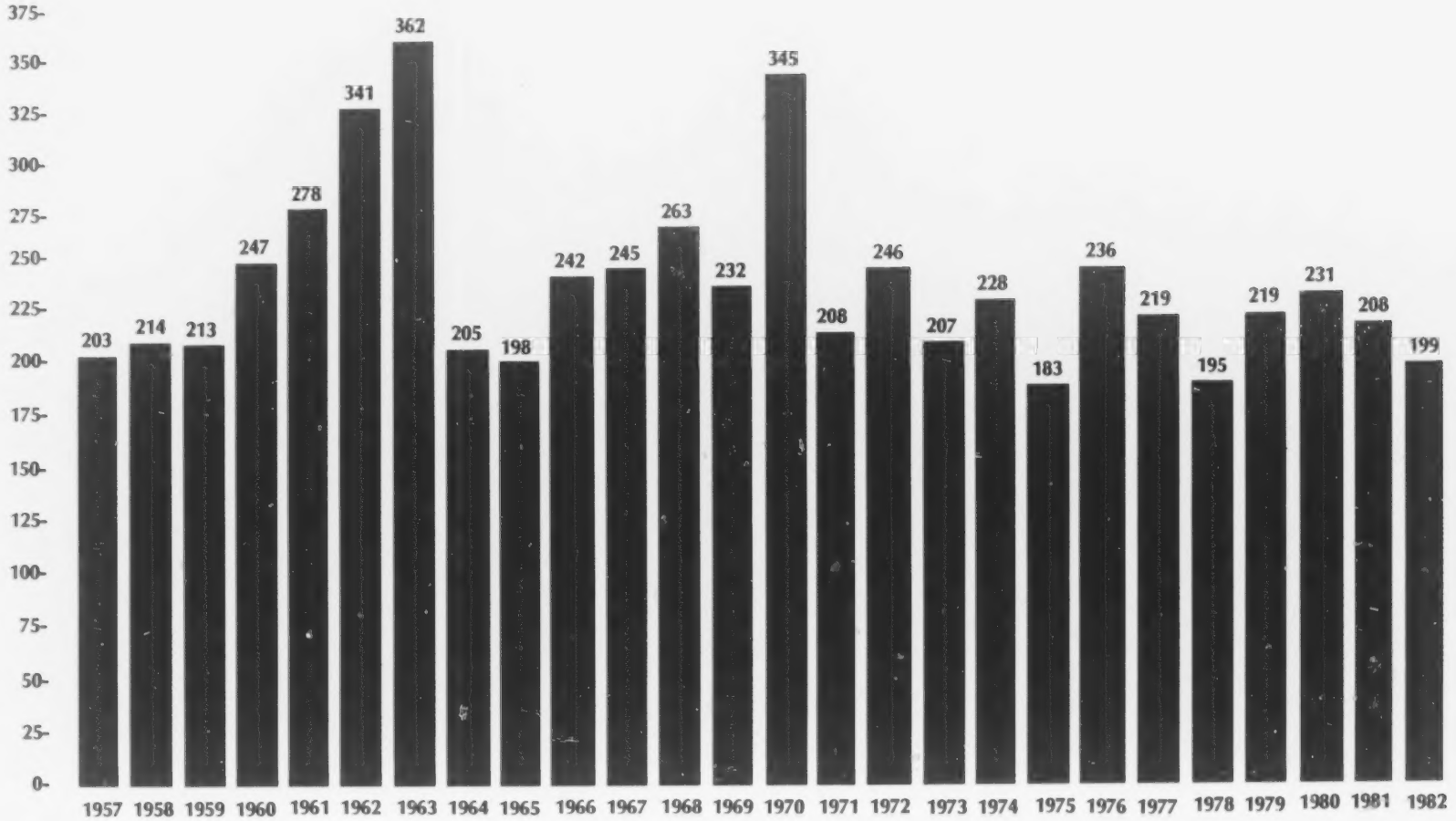
Robert C. Underwood
Bloomington

FIFTH DISTRICT

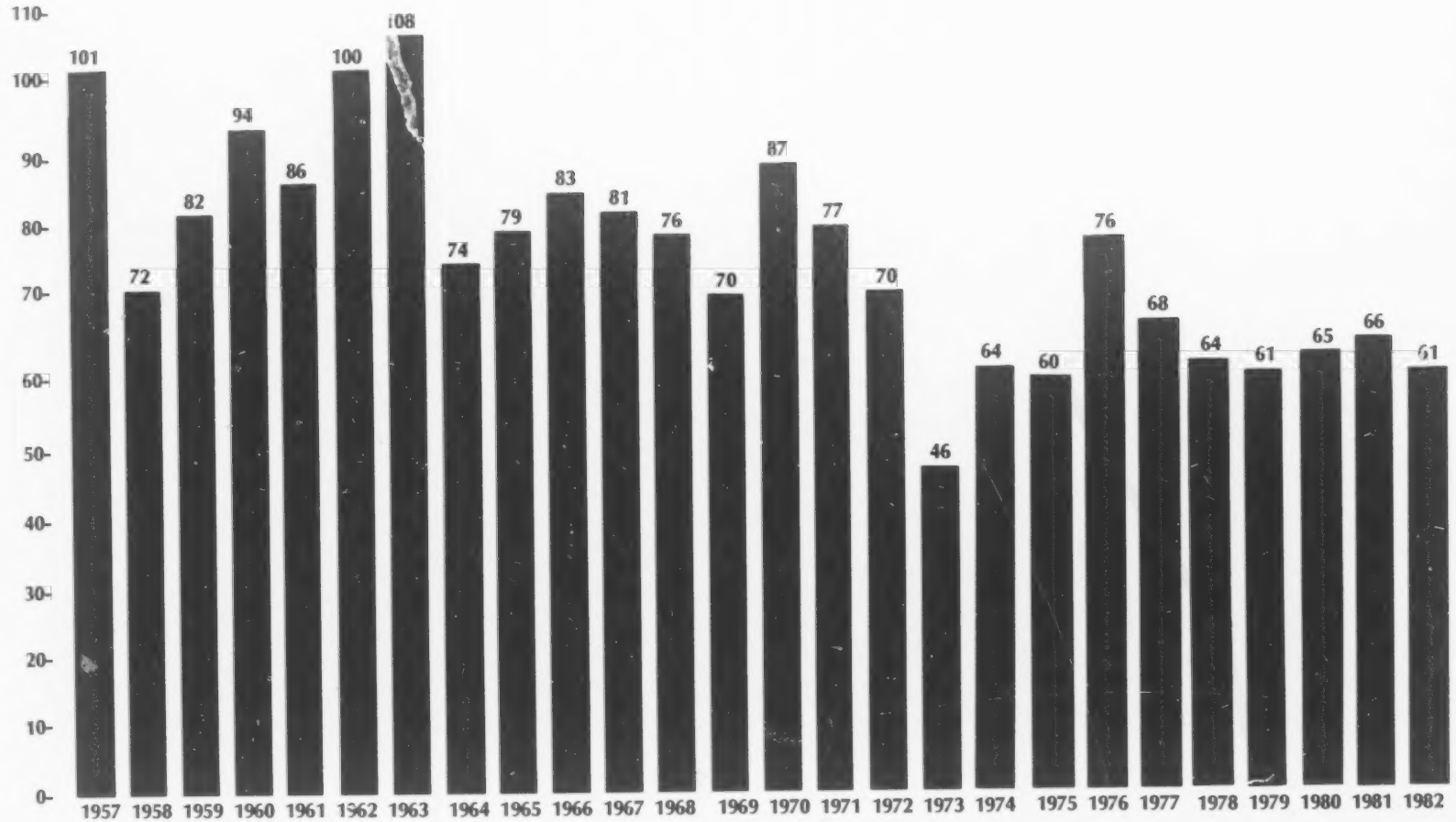
Joseph H. Goldenhersh
Belleville

*Chief Justice (effective January 1, 1982)

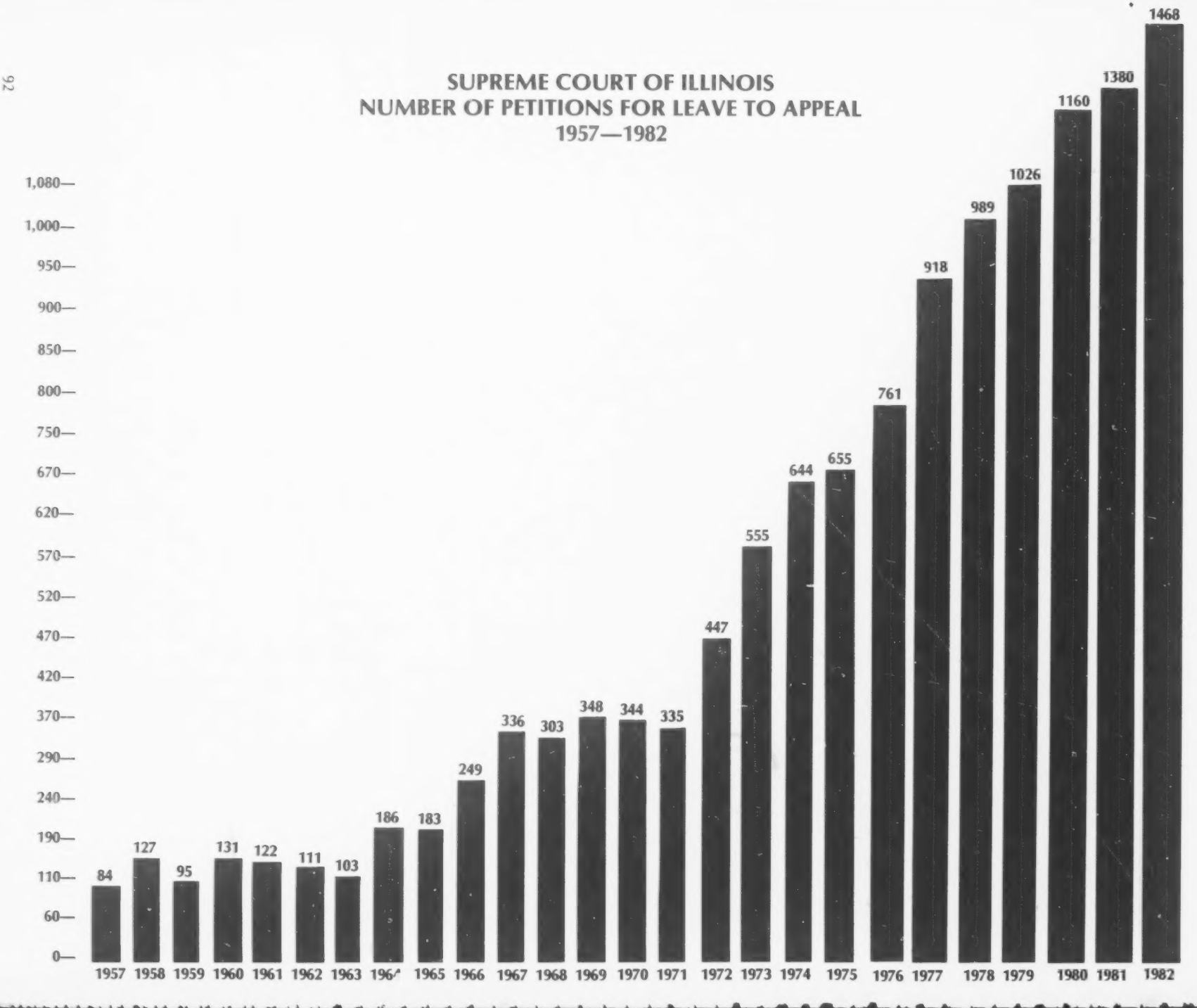
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS
1957—1982



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING
1957—1982



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL
1957—1982



TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1982

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed Of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Petitions for Leave to Appeal	Civil	113	665	672*	106	- 7
	People	121	797	796*	122	+ 1
Public Interest (Rule 302(b) Motions)	Civil	8**	38	43*	3	- 5
	People	0	6	5*	1	+ 1
Original Actions (Including Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	3	57	58*	2	- 1
	People	2	14	15*	1	- 1
Statute Found Unconstitutional (Rules 302(a)(1), 603)	Civil	4	6	3	7	+ 3
	People	2	10	8	4	+ 2
Certificate of Importance (Rule 316)	Civil	0	0	0	0	—
	People	1	0	1	0	- 1
Workers' Compensation (Rule 302(a)(2))	Civil	61	89	74	76	+ 15
	People	—	—	—	—	—
Attorney Discipline	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	13	20	17	16	+ 3
Death Penalty (Rule 603)	Civil	—	—	—	—	—
	People	37	16	6	47	+10
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	23	17*	6	+ 6
	People	0	17	14	3	+ 3
Total	Civil	189**	878	867	200	+11
	People	176	880	862	194	+18
GRAND TOTAL		365**	1,758	1,729	394	+29

*Includes orders granting petitions for leave to appeal, motions for direct appeal, and motions in original action cases.
**Indicates an inventory adjustment made during the period.

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT AFTER ALLOWANCE OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL, MOTIONS FOR DIRECT APPEALS, & MOTIONS IN ORIGINAL ACTION CASES DURING 1982

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed Of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Leave to Appeal Allowed	Civil	58	132	139	51	- 7
	People	68	84	133	19	-49
Motion in Public Interest Case Allowed (Rule 302 (b))	Civil	5	8	3	10	+ 5
	People	0	1	1	0	—
Motion to File Original Action Allowed (Including Rule 381 Motions)	Civil	2	2	1	3	+ 1
	People	0*	1	1	0	—
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	2	2	0	—
	People	0	0	0	0	—
Total	Civil	65	144	145	64	- 1
	People	68*	86	135	19	-49
GRAND TOTAL		133*	230	280	83	-50

*Indicates an inventory adjustment made during the period.

TREND OF ALL CASES FILED & DISPOSED OF IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1982

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed Of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Total	Civil	254*	878	144	1,012	264	+10
	People	244	880	86	997	213	-31
GRAND TOTAL		498*	1,758	230	2,009	477	-21

*Indicates an inventory adjustment made during the period.

JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS

(December 31, 1982)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Robert C. Buckley
Calvin C. Campbell
Mayer Goldberg*
Thomas A. McGloon

Second Division

Robert J. Downing
Allen Hartman
Maurice Perlin
John J. Stamos

Third Division

Helen F. McGillicuddy
Daniel J. McNamara
Dom J. Rizzi
William S. White

Fourth Division

Mel R. Jiganti*
Glenn T. Johnson
David Linn
Philip Romiti

Fifth Division

Francis S. Lorenz
James J. Mejda
John J. Sullivan
Kenneth E. Wilson

Assigned to All Divisions

John M. O'Connor, Jr.*

SECOND DISTRICT

William V. Hopf*
George W. Lindberg
William R. Nash*
Philip G. Reinhard
Glenn K. Seidenfeld
George W. Unverzagt
Lloyd A. Van Deusen*

THIRD DISTRICT

Jay J. Alloy
Tobias Barry
James D. Heiple
Albert Scott*
Allan Stouder

FOURTH DISTRICT

Frederick S. Green
Ben K. Miller
Richard H. Mills
Harold F. Trapp
Albert G. Webber, III*

FIFTH DISTRICT

Moses W. Harrison, II
Charles E. Jones
John M. Karns, Jr.
George W. Kasserman, Jr.*
Thomas M. Welch

*Serving By Assignment

TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1982

Appellate District	Type Of Case	Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Disposed Of	Disposed Of By Opinion	Disposed Of By Rule 23 Order	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
First	Civil	1364	1585	32	1522	464	430	1459	+ 95
	Criminal	1891	1561	66	1724	210	1230	1794	- 97
Second	Civil	345	681	7	581	133	207	452	+107
	Criminal	410	361	7	366	79	191	412	+ 2
Third	Civil	227	559	0	421	111	159	365	+138
	Criminal	249	331	0	321	75	186	259	+ 10
Fourth	Civil	256	487	2	493	155	158	252	- 4
	Criminal	229	371	2	367	79	235	235	+ 6
Fifth	Civil	333	449	0	462	99	154	320	- 13
	Criminal	331	302	0	243	41	155	390	+ 59
Total	Civil	2525	3761	41	3479	962	1108	2848	+323
	Criminal	3110	2926	75	3021	484	1997	3090	- 20
GRAND TOTAL		5635	6687	116	6500	1446	3105	5938	+303

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1982

Appellate District	Type of Case	METHOD OF DISPOSITION															
		Affirmed		Reversed		Affirmed in Part and/or Reversed in Part		Reversed and Remanded		Modified		Remanded		Dismissed		Disposed of Without Opinion Or Order	TOTALS
		By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*		
First	Civil	252	257	35	25	65	32	96	68	9	12	0	0	7	36	628	1,522
	Criminal..	124	1,030	14	20	32	98	33	43	6	30	0	0	1	9	284	1,724
Second ...	Civil	63	118	8	11	18	20	40	35	3	3	2	6	0	14	241	582
	Criminal..	43	147	2	6	7	9	16	22	6	0	2	5	2	2	96	365
Third	Civil	48	98	14	12	14	7	32	22	0	0	1	2	2	18	151	421
	Criminal..	47	142	7	12	6	4	9	11	0	0	4	3	2	14	60	321
Fourth...	Civil	86	106	13	9	20	7	31	29	0	0	2	4	3	3	180	493
	Criminal..	52	196	7	7	11	13	7	13	0	0	1	3	1	3	53	367
Fifth.....	Civil	44	102	15	16	16	12	20	17	0	1	2	3	2	3	209	462
	Criminal..	20	124	6	0	4	10	9	18	0	0	1	3	1	0	47	243
Total	Civil	493	681	85	73	133	78	219	171	12	16	7	15	14	74	1,409	3,480
	Criminal..	286	1,639	36	45	60	134	74	107	12	30	8	14	7	28	540	3,020
GRAND TOTAL		779	2,320	121	118	193	212	293	278	24	46	15	29	21	102	1,949	6,500

*Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23, as amended, effective July 1, 1975.

CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23 DURING 1982

Appellate District	Type of Case	Method of Disposition Without Opinion Or Order																		
		Dismissed			Dismissed on Court's Own Motion					Leave[a] to Appeal Denied	Motion[b] for Leave to File Late Notice of Appeal Denied	Summary Reversal	Reversed and Remanded	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Summary Reduction or Modification of Sentence	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Transferred to Proper Court	Other Dispositions	Totals
		Motion of Appellant	Motion of Appellee	Stipulation of Parties	For Want of Prosecution/ No Documents Filed	Failure to Comply With Rules	Lack of Jurisdiction/ No Final Appealable Order	Failure to Comply With Court's Order	Other											
First	Civil	146	118	78	188	0	0	0	47	38	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	628
	Criminal	65	6	0	164	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	19	16	4	0	284
Second	Civil	43	22	27	0	5	2	110	14	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	241
	Criminal	30	2	1	0	0	0	49	7	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	96
Third	Civil	58	10	24	4	28	7	10	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	151
	Criminal	27	3	0	6	8	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	6	60
Fourth	Civil	62	16	24	0	47	6	0	9	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	9	180
	Criminal	21	5	0	0	15	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	6	53
Fifth	Civil	55	23	20	55	2	10	1	2	17	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	12	209
	Criminal	20	3	0	9	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	2	47
Total	Civil	364	189	173	247	82	25	121	72	74	11	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	27	1,409
	Criminal	163	19	1	179	23	10	55	16	1	4	0	1	3	0	30	16	5	14	540
GRAND TOTAL		527	208	174	426	105	35	176	88	75	15	0	1	5	0	30	16	27	41	1,949

[a]Includes Denial of Permissive Interlocutory.

[b]Includes Denial of Motion to File Late Record.

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION FOR ALL CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1982

Appellate District	Type of Case	Time Elapsed						Total
		Under 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	
First	Civil	101	428	690	250	53	0	1,522
	Criminal	35	371	557	551	202	8	1,724
Second	Civil	222	303	50	6	0	0	581
	Criminal	51	70	237	8	0	0	366
Third	Civil	220	176	25	0	0	0	421
	Criminal	102	191	20	8	0	0	321
Fourth	Civil	157	302	21	6	3	4	493
	Criminal	67	263	29	8	0	0	367
Fifth	Civil	179	133	108	14	27	1	462
	Criminal	32	71	100	36	4	0	243
Total	Civil	879	1,342	894	276	83	5	3,479
	Criminal	287	966	943	611	206	8	3,021
GRAND TOTAL		1,166	2,308	1,837	887	289	13	6,500

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION FOR CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1982

Appellate District	Type of Case	Time Elapsed						Total
		Under 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	
First	Civil	582	233	73	6	0	0	894*
	Criminal	1,241	173	26	0	0	0	1,440*
Second	Civil	325	101	0	0	0	0	426
	Criminal	248	24	4	0	0	0	276
Third	Civil	219	37	1	0	0	0	257
	Criminal	216	22	6	0	0	0	244
Fourth	Civil	299	27	2	0	0	0	328
	Criminal	299	12	2	0	0	0	313
Fifth	Civil	179	93	6	1	0	0	279
	Criminal	129	46	4	0	0	0	179
Total	Civil	1,604	491	82	7	0	0	2,184
	Criminal	2,133	277	42	0	0	0	2,452
GRAND TOTAL		3,737	768	124	7	0	0	4,636

*Includes cases disposed of by opinion or Rule 23 Order only.

ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS AND RULE 23 ORDERS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1982

Appellate District	Type of Opinion						Rule 23 Orders
	Majority	Per Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total	
First	610	0	3	25	9	647	1,598
Second	207	0	2	12	2	223	390
Third	170	0	22	37	18	247	333
Fourth	214	0	5	18	0	237	377
Fifth	130	4	5	12	1	152	275
Total	1,331	4	37	104	30	1,506	2,973

THE JUDICIAL CIRCUITS OF ILLINOIS

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF ILLINOIS
(December 31, 1982)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss
James M. Bailey
Peter Bakakos
Ronald J. P. Banks
Frank W. Barbaro
Vincent Bentivenga
Christy S. Berkos
Edwin M. Berman
Walter B. Bieschke
Anthony J. Bosco
John M. Breen, Jr.
Martin F. Brodkin
Clarence Bryant
Jerome T. Burke
Marion E. Burks
Philip J. Carey
Thomas R. Casey, Jr.
Thomas P. Cawley
David Cerda
Arthur J. Cieslik
Michael C. Close
Irwin Cohen
Robert J. Collins
William Cousins, Jr.
Ronald J. Crane
John W. Crilly
Brian L. Crowe
John J. Crowley
John J. Crown
Richard L. Curry
Robert E. Cusack
Michael F. Czaja
Walter P. Dahl
Russell R. DeBow
Robert J. Dempsey
Cornelius F. Dore, Jr.
Brian B. Duff
Arthur L. Dunne
Charles J. Durham
Norman N. Eiger (retired recalled)
Morton C. Elden
Paul F. Elward
James H. Felt
Richard J. Fitzgerald
Thomas R. Fitzgerald
Philip A. Fleischman (retired recalled)
Lester D. Foreman
Allen A. Freeman
Charles E. Freeman
Marion W. Garnett
Lawrence I. Genesen
Henry A. Gentile
James A. Geocaris
James A. Geroulis (retired recalled)
Paul F. Gerrity
Louis J. Giliberto
Kenneth L. Gillis
Francis Glowacki
Myron T. Gomberg
Leonard R. Grazian
Albert Green
Charles J. Grupp
Sophia H. Hall
Arthur N. Hamilton
John F. Hechinger
Jacques F. Heilingoetter
Thomas A. Hett
James J. Heyda
Lawrence P. Hickey
George A. Higgins
Edward C. Hofert
Reginald J. Holzer
Mary H. Hooton
John N. Hourihane
Louis J. Hyde
Thomas J. Janczy
Mel R. Jiganti (assigned to Appellate Court — 1st District)
Eddie C. Johnson
Richard H. Jorzak
Donald E. Joyce
Peter N. Kamberos

William B. Kane
Aubrey F. Kaplan
Roger J. Kiley, Jr.
Marilyn R. Komosa
Walter J. Kowalski
Franklin I. Kral
Rosemary D. LaPorta
Willard J. Lassers
Richard F. LeFevour
Jerome Lerner
Robert G. Mackey
Benjamin S. Mackoff
Francis J. Mahon
Thomas J. Maloney
George M. Marovich
Edward H. Marsalek
Robert L. Massey
John H. McCollom
Lester D. McCurrie
John J. McDonnell
John A. McElligott
John P. McGury
Mary Ann G. McMorrow
Jill K. McNulty
Howard M. Miller
Anthony S. Montelione
Don A. Moore
James E. Murphy
James C. Murray
Benjamin Nelson (retired recalled)
Odas Nicholson
Irving R. Norman
Benjamin Novoselsky
Thomas J. O'Brien
Donald P. O'Connell
Wayne W. Olson
Paul A. O'Malley
Frank Orlando
Romie J. Palmer
Lawrence A. Passarella
William E. Peterson
Richard J. Petrarca
Frank R. Petrone
R. Eugene Pincham
Maurice D. Pompey
Albert S. Porter
Kenneth C. Prince
James S. Quinlan, Jr.
William R. Quinlan
Thomas R. Rakowski
John F. Reynolds
Monica D. Reynolds
John W. Rogers
Allen F. Rosin
Daniel J. Ryan
Frank V. Salerno
Richard L. Samuels
Raymond S. Sarnow
Gerald L. Sbarbaro
Stephen A. Schiller
Joseph Schneider
Anthony J. Scotillo
David J. Shields
Harold A. Siegan
Frank M. Siracusa
Robert L. Sklodowski
Raymond C. Sodini
Pasquale A. Sorrentino
Harry S. Stark (retired recalled)
Jack G. Stein
Adam N. Stillo
Earl E. Strayhorn
James E. Strunck
Frank G. Sulewski
Harold W. Sullivan
James E. Sullivan
Robert J. Sulski
Fred G. Suria, Jr.
Theodore M. Swain
Lucia T. Thomas
Vincent W. Tondryk, Jr.
Raymond E. Trafelet (retired recalled)
James Traina
John V. Virgilio
Eugene L. Wachowski (retired recalled)
Alfred T. Walsh
Thomas M. Walsh
James M. Walton
Louis A. Wexler
Claude E. Whitaker
Daniel J. White
Willie M. Whiting
Bernard B. Wolfe
Warren D. Wolfson
James M. Wosik
James A. Zafiratos
Arthur V. Zelezinski
George J. Zimmerman
Michael F. Zlatnik

Associate Judges

Charles A. Alfano
Harry B. Aron
Charles I. Barish
Francis Barth
Samuel S. Berger
Lester A. Bonaguro
John E. Bowe
Everette A. Braden
Henry A. Budzinski
Francis P. Butler
Eugene Campion
Joseph N. Casciato
James J. Chrastka
Kenneth J. Cohen
James A. Condon
Peter F. Costa
Rosaland M. Crandell
John J. Devine
Henry X. Dietch
John J. Divane
Gino L. DiVito
Russell J. Dolce
James G. Donegan
Richard E. Dowdle
Robert J. Downey
Thomas P. Durkin
Ben Edelstein
Arthur A. Ellis
Robert D. Ericsson
Chauncey Eskridge
Edward M. Fiala, Jr.
Howard L. Fink
William F. Fitzpatrick
John M. Flaherty
Glenn C. Fowlkes
John Gannon
Marvin E. Gavin
Will E. Gierach
Daniel P. Glecier
Rene Goier
Meyer H. Goldstein
Francis X. Golniewicz
John W. Gustafson
Joseph W. Handy
James L. Harris
Robert M. Hoenig
John J. Hogan
Martin F. Hogan, Jr.
Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr.
Richard S. Jemilo
Michael S. Jordan
Themis N. Karnezis
Howard R. Kaufman
John T. Keleher
William A. Kelly
Thaddeus L. Kowalski
Richard A. LaCien
Alan Lane
John G. Laurie
Joseph T. Lavorci
Charles C. Leary
Mitchell Leikin
Charles M. Loverde
Martin G. Luken
Edward S. Macie
Ronald E. Magnes
Francis J. Maher
Blanche M. Manning
Erwin L. Martay
Carl McCormick
James P. McCourt
Martin E. McDonough
William J. McGah, Jr.
Dwight McKay
Michael E. McNulty
James J. Meehan
Frank W. Meekins
Joseph W. Mioduski
Angelo D. Mistretta
Joseph C. Mooney
Matthew J. Moran
Alan E. Morrill
Gerald S. Murphy
John M. Murphy
Robert F. Nix
Daniel J. O'Brien
Wiliam J. O'Connell
Anne C. O'Laughlin
Ronald W. Olson
John A. Ouska
Donald D. Panarese
Saul A. Perdomo
Arthur C. Perivolidis
Bernard A. Polikoff
Nicholas T. Pomaro
Simon S. Porter
William P. Prendergast
Paul P. Preston

Francis J. Reilly
Emanuel A. Rissman
Gerald T. Rohrer
Susan S. Ruffolo
John R. Ryan
Joseph A. Salerno
William B. Saracco
James M. Schreier
Harry A. Schrier
Joseph R. Schwaba
Roger G. Seaman
Philip M. Sheridan
Stewart D. Spitzer
Marjan P. Staniec
Robert A. Sweeney
Michael P. Toomin
Morris Topol
Joseph J. Urso
Anton J. Valukas
Eugene R. Ward
Jack A. Welfeld
Gene Wilens
Robert R. Woolridge
Thomas J. Wynn
Stephen R. Yates

FIRST CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

William A. Lewis, Chief Judge

Donnie D. Bigler
Bill F. Green
Thomas W. Haney
Mike Henshaw
Louis G. Horman
Snyder Howell
Robert H. Howerton
Donald A. Lowery
George M. Oros
Richard E. Richman
William H. South
Stephen L. Spomer
James Williamson

Associate Judges

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr.
Terry J. Foster
Brocton D. Lockwood
David W. Watt, Jr.

SECOND CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert S. Hill, Chief Judge

Laurence L. Arnold
Larry O. Baker
Philip B. Benefiel
Don A. Foster
Donald E. Garrison
A. Hanby Jones
Robert M. Keenan, Jr.
Lehman Krause
Henry Lewis
Loren P. Lewis
Albert W. McCallister
Wilburn Bruce Saxe
David Lee Underwood
Robert W. Whitmer

Associate Judges

Roland J. DeMarco
Leo T. Desmond
Bruce D. Irish

THIRD CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Horace L. Calvo, Chief Judge

Charles W. Chapman
John L. DeLaurenti
William E. Johnson
A. Andreas Matoesian
George J. Moran, Jr.
Paul J. O'Neill
Phillip J. Rarick

Associate Judges

Nicholas F. Byron
John W. Day
Edward C. Ferguson
George Filcoff, Jr.
Thomas E. Hildebrand, Jr.
Jonathan Isbell
Norman H. Kinder, Jr.
Lola P. Maddox
Clayton R. Williams

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Paul Hickman, Chief Judge

Daniel H. Dailey
Joseph L. Fribley
Arthur G. Henken
Dennis M. Huber
George W. Kasserman, Jr.
(assigned to Appellate Court—5th District)
William D. Kelly
Jack M. Michaelree
Ronald A. Niemann
Vernon L. Plummer, II
Frank G. Schniederjon
W. R. Todd

Associate Judges

Don E. Beane
Dennis L. Berkbigler
Richard G. Hobson
Mark M. Joy

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

Caslon K. Bennett
Paul C. Komada
Carl A. Lund
John P. Meyer
James Kent Robinson
Joseph R. Spitz
William J. Sunderman
James R. Watson
Paul M. Wright

Associate Judges

Lawrence T. Allen, Jr.
Rita M. Garman
Matthew Andrew Jurczak
Loren J. Kabbes
Richard E. Scott

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

William C. Calvin
John L. Davis
Harold L. Jensen
Worthy B. Kranz
George S. Miller
Donald W. Morthland
Jerry L. Patton
James N. Sherrick
John P. Shonkwiler
Robert J. Steigmann
Creed D. Tucker

Associate Judges

Harry E. Clem
John R. DeLaMar
Scott B. Diamond
Paul M. Francis
James A. Hendrian
Arthur D. Nicol
Arthur F. Powers, Jr.
Warren A. Sappington
John G. Townsend

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Gordon D. Seator, Chief Judge

Richard J. Cadagin
C. Joseph Cavanagh
Simon L. Friedman
L. Keith Hubbard
Joseph P. Koval
Richard E. Mann
Jerry S. Rhodes
John W. Russell
Howard Lee White

Associate Judges

J. David Bone
John B. Crain
Eugene O. Duban
James P. Fox
Charles J. Ryan
Dennis L. Schwartz
Jeanne E. Scott

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Edward B. Dittmeyer, Chief Judge

Cecil J. Burrows
Dennis K. Cashman
Carson D. Klitz
Lyle E. Lipe
Alfred L. Pezman
Fred W. Reither
David K. Slocum
Robert Welch
Howard S. White

Associate Judges

Paul A. Kolodziej
Harold L. Madsen
Virgil W. Timpe

NINTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Max B. Stewart, Chief Judge

U. S. Collins
Stephen G. Evans
Scott I. Klukos
Stephen C. Mathers
Francis P. Murphy
William L. Randolph
Daniel J. Roberts
Albert Scott (assigned to Appellate Court — 3rd District)

Associate Judges

Kenneth L. Bath
Harry C. Bulkeley
William D. Henderson
Lewis D. Murphy
Richard A. Porter
Richard C. Ripple
Charles H. Wilhelm

TENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Stephen J. Covey, Chief Judge

James M. Bumgarner
Donald C. Courson
Richard E. Eagleton
John A. Gorman
Robert E. Manning, Jr.
Peter J. Paolucci
Calvin R. Stone
Charles M. Wilson
Ivan L. Yontz

Associate Judges

C. Brett Bode
Robert A. Coney
Thomas G. Ebel
Arthur H. Gross
Joe Billy McDade
Charles J. Perrin
William John Reardon
John D. Sullivan
John A. Whitney
William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John T. McCullough, Chief Judge

Richard M. Baner
William T. Caisley
Keith E. Campbell
Luther H. Dearborn
Charles E. Glennon
James A. Knecht
William M. Roberts
Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

Associate Judges

William D. DeCardy
Charles H. Frank
John P. Freese
Ivan Dean Johnson
Joseph H. Kelley
Robert Leo Thornton
W. Charles Witte

TWELFTH CIRCUIT
Circuit Judges

Charles P. Connor, Chief Judge

Robert R. Buchar
Patrick M. Burns
Victor N. Cardosi (retired recalled)
Robert L. Dannehl
Wayne P. Dyer
Herman S. Haase
John F. Michela
Michael A. Orenic
Angelo F. Pistilli

Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson
Vincent J. Cerri
Thomas M. Ewert
Bruce Falk
Thomas P. Faulkner
Louis K. Fontenot
Daniel W. Gould
Edwin B. Grabiec
Michael H. Lyons
Dwight W. McCrew
Edward A. McIntire
Edward D. Smith
John Verklan
Thomas W. Vinson

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT
Circuit Judges

Frank X. Yackley, Chief Judge

Alexander T. Bower
William P. Denny
Thomas R. Flood
Leonard Hoffman
C. Howard Wampler
Robert G. Wren

Associate Judges

Robert L. Carter
Donald E. Norton
Fred P. Wagner
Richard R. Wilder
James J. Wimbiscus
John D. Zwanzig

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT
Circuit Judges

David DeDoncker, Chief Judge

Clarke C. Barnes
Robert Castendyck
L. E. Ellison
Susan B. Gende
Wilbur S. Johnson
Edward Keefe
Gene McWhorter
Jeffrey W. O'Connor
John Donald O'Shea
Conway L. Spanton
John M. Telleen

Associate Judges

Michael P. Brinn
John B. Cunningham
Dennis A. DePorter
Ivan Lovaas
Edwin Clare Malone
William K. O'Connor
Frederick P. Patton
Timothy J. Slavin

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT
Circuit Judges

John W. Rapp, Jr., Chief Judge

James E. Bales
Thomas E. Hornsby
F. Lawrence Lenz
Francis X. Mahoney
John L. Moore
Harold D. Nagel
Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

Associate Judges

Alan W. Cargerman
Eric S. DeMar
Richard E. DeMoss
Martin D. Hill
Dexter A. Knowlton

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT
Circuit Judges

Marvin D. Dunn, Chief Judge

Wilson D. Burnell
John A. Krause
John A. Leifheit
Neil E. Mahoney
Joseph M. McCarthy
Rex F. Meilinger
John L. Nickels
James F. Quetsch
Paul W. Schnake
Richard Weiler

Associate Judges

Donald T. Anderson
James W. Cadwell
Patrick J. Dixon
Melvin E. Dunn
William H. Ellsworth
Thomas E. Hogan
Richard D. Larson
James K. Marshall
Michael F. O'Brien
John L. Peterson
Barry E. Puklin

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT
Circuit Judges

John E. Sype, Chief Judge

Harris H. Agnew
David A. Englund
Robert C. Gill
John C. Layng
William R. Nash (assigned to Appellate Court — 2nd District)
David F. Smith

Associate Judges

Robert J. French
Frederick J. Kapala
Paul A. Logli
Galyn W. Moehring
Michael R. Morrison
John W. Nielsen
Alford R. Penniman
K. Craig Peterson
Bradner C. Riggs
Richard W. Vidal

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT
Circuit Judges

Bruce R. Fawell, Chief Judge

John J. Bowman
Edwin L. Douglas
Carl F. Henninger
William V. Hopf (assigned to Appellate Court — 2nd District)
Helen C. Kinney
Robert A. Nolan
Charles R. Norgle
Anthony M. Peccarelli
John S. Teschner

Associate Judges

Edmund P. Bart
William E. Black
Kevin P. Connelly
Patrick M. Coolahan
Robert A. Cox
Philip J. R. Equi
Charles Andrew Hayton
Fredrick Henzi
James W. Jerz
Edward W. Kowal
S. Keith Lewis
Richard A. Lucas
Robert D. McLaren
Lewis V. Morgan, Jr.
John J. Nelligan
Charles E. Ruth
S. Bruce Scidmore
Charles W. Spencer
Duane G. Walter

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Robert K. McQueen, Chief Judge

William D. Block
Leonard Brody
Henry L. Cowlin
Roland A. Herrmann
Jack Hoogasian
John L. Hughes
Lawrence D. Inglis
Harry D. Strouse, Jr.

Associate Judges

Terrence J. Brady
Richard C. Christian
Bernard E. Drew, Jr.
Conrad F. Floeter
Warren Fox
Fred A. Geiger
Harry D. Hartel, Jr.
William F. Homer
Susan F. Hutchinson
E. Thomas Lang
George W. Pease
Haskell M. Pitluck
Emilio V. Santi
Charles F. Scott
Alvin I. Singer
Robert J. Smart
Michael J. Sullivan
Jane D. Waller
Alphonse F. Witt

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Jr., Chief Judge

Robert Bastien
Carl H. Becker
Patrick J. Fleming
Richard P. Goldenhersh
John J. Hoban
Stephen M. Kernan
Alvin H. Maeys, Jr.
Francis E. Maxwell
Thomas P. O'Donnell
William Starnes

Associate Judges

David W. Costello
Thomas M. Daley
Jan V. Fiss
Jerry D. Flynn
Dennis J. Jacobson
Kenneth J. Juen
Robert J. Saunders
C. Glenn Stevens
Milton Wharton

RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1982

Circuit	Number of Counties	Population 1980 Census (Official Count)	Land Area (Square Miles)	Total Number of Cases Filed During 1982	Number of Judges*			Number of Cases Filed Per Judge
					Circuit	Associate	Total	
1st	9	212,393	3,242	46,775	14	4	18	2,599
2nd	12	215,509	4,796	47,198	15	3	18	2,622
3rd	2	263,895	1,114	61,171	8	9	17	3,598
4th	9	247,907	5,425	53,276	12	4	16	3,330
5th	5	197,914	2,885	45,187	10	5	15	3,012
6th	6	368,776	3,178	81,202	12	9	21	3,867
7th	6	306,316	3,485	73,033	10	7	17	4,296
8th	8	156,437	3,918	28,503	10	3	13	2,193
9th	6	197,464	3,904	35,434	9	7	16	2,215
10th	5	360,497	2,129	80,975	10	10	20	4,049
11th	5	240,917	3,863	54,350	9	7	16	3,997
12th	3	460,362	2,647	123,656	10	14	24	5,152
13th	3	178,835	2,453	39,809	7	6	13	3,062
14th	4	309,192	2,492	75,252	12	8	20	3,763
15th	5	174,501	3,136	38,047	8	5	13	2,927
16th	3	390,231	1,472	115,112	11	11	22	5,232
17th	2	279,514	803	85,803	7	10	17	5,047
18th	1	658,177	331	164,883	10	19	29	5,686
19th	2	588,096	1,068	168,042	9	19	28	6,002
20th	5	358,338	2,652	78,147	11	9	20	3,907
Downstate Total	101	6,165,271	54,993	1,495,855	204	169	373	4,010
Cook County	1	5,253,190	954	2,531,505**	181	123	304	8,327
State Total	102	11,418,461	55,947	4,027,360**	385	292	677	5,949

*Count taken on December 31,1982.

**Does not include Circuit Court of Cook County, 1st Municipal District—"hang-on" tickets.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1982

Circuit	Pending at Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Disposed Of	Pending at End*	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
1st	8,776	46,775	98	46,873	48,182	8,092	- 684
2nd	11,446	47,198	221	47,419	46,407	11,897	+ 451
3rd	17,182	61,171	1,038	62,209	62,113	16,871	- 311
4th	13,076	53,276	167	53,443	52,432	12,368	- 708
5th	12,807	45,187	704	45,891	47,767	12,912	+ 105
6th	17,653	81,202	815	82,017	77,974	19,215	+ 1,562
7th	18,297	73,033	1,608	74,641	69,254	17,371	- 926
8th	5,371	28,503	142	28,645	27,956	5,219	- 152
9th	6,574	35,434	2,186	37,620	37,158	6,487	- 87
10th	20,681	80,975	447	81,422	74,992	21,113	+ 432
11th	7,928	54,350	1,093	55,443	55,125	8,353	+ 425
12th	20,502	123,656	1,479	125,135	124,902	20,075	- 427
13th	8,914	39,809	450	40,259	41,682	6,851	- 2,063
14th	14,272	75,252	2,961	78,213	72,240	16,498	+ 2,226
15th	6,816	38,047	381	38,428	37,107	6,684	- 132
16th	19,166	115,112	2,721	117,833	117,089	18,685	- 481
17th	19,368	85,803	354	86,157	87,046	17,776	- 1,592
18th	24,465	164,883	2,841	167,724	162,349	19,866	- 4,599
19th	21,674	168,042	1,824	169,866	173,348	16,699	- 4,975
20th	25,528	78,147	1,764	79,911	78,243	23,930	- 1,598
Downstate Total	300,496	1,495,855	23,294	1,519,149	1,493,366	286,962	-13,534
Cook County	503,108	5,930,173**	20,669	5,950,842**	3,950,112**	537,590	+34,482
State Total	803,604	7,426,028**	43,963	7,469,991**	5,443,478**	824,552	+20,948

FOOTNOTES: *Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations.

**Includes "hang-on" tickets in Cook County.

NOTE: PENDING AT END FIGURES ADJUSTED BY REASON OF A PHYSICAL INVENTORY IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT BY WHICH THE NUMBER REPORTED PENDING AT END DIFFERS FROM THE AMOUNT REPORTED PENDING AT START + OR - INTERVENING TRANSACTIONS.

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
1st	Alexander	Pending at Start	11	13	2	46	23	12	0	25	1	1	29
		Filed	9	13	0	82	11	37	0	5	1	1	95
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
		Transferred	0	0	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	13	3	79	11	38	0	5	1	1	98
		Disposed of	6	10	1	57	17	36	0	9	1	1	93
		Pending at End	15	15*	4	60*	15*	14	0	13*	1	1	34
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	40%	53%	75%	38%	60%	21%	0	85%	0	100%	26%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	+2	+2	+14	-8	+2	0	-12	0	0	+5
1st	Jackson	Pending at Start	99	60	10	80	60	22	3	60	0	1	116
		Filed	73	47	9	145	63	52	21	45	0	0	353
		Reinstated	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+13	-13	+11	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	88	36	20	136	63	52	21	45	0	0	353
		Disposed of	93	40	6	142	50	43	14	37	0	0	333
		Pending at End	94	56	20*	74	73	31	10	68	0	1	136
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	37%	45%	45%	23%	35%	37%	30%	46%	0	100%	33%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	-4	+10	-6	+13	+9	+7	+8	0	0	+20
1st	Johnson	Pending at Start	14	6	1	8	13	6	2	8	1	0	23
		Filed	8	14	0	28	13	12	0	1	0	0	44
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	14	0	28	13	12	0	1	0	0	44
		Disposed of	10	9	1	21	13	13	1	2	0	0	56
		Pending at End	12	11	0	15	13	5	1	7	1	0	11
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	18%	0	13%	46%	100%	100%	86%	100%	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	+5	-1	+7	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-12
1st	Massac	Pending at Start	19	9	1	7	12	12	0	8	1	0	26
		Filed	8	10	1	32	10	18	0	22	2	0	109
		Reinstated	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+3	-3	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	9	4	29	10	18	0	22	2	0	110
		Disposed of	7	6	3	17	11	20	0	17	2	0	103
		Pending at End	23*	12	2	19	11	10	0	13	1	0	33
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	61%	58%	0	21%	45%	80%	0	8%	0	0	6%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	+3	+1	+12	-1	-2	0	+5	0	0	+7
1st	Pope	Pending at Start	7	7	4	6	4	4	0	1	1	0	6
		Filed	0	3	1	8	7	13	1	0	0	0	20
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	-3	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	0	3	6	7	13	1	0	0	0	20
		Disposed of	6	4	0	8	3	13	0	1	1	0	18
		Pending at End	4	3	7	4	8	4	1	0	0	0	8
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	100%	33%	100%	25%	25%	0	0	0	0	0	25%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-4	+3	-2	+4	0	+1	-1	-1	0	+2
1st	Pulaski	Pending at Start	4	2	0	26	10	5	1	12	1	0	29
		Filed	8	7	0	32	12	20	1	3	0	1	61
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	7	2	30	12	21	1	3	0	1	62
		Disposed of	2	5	0	43	11	22	1	5	0	1	69
		Pending at End	10	4	2	13	11	4	1	10	1	0	22
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	20%	25%	0	15%	36%	25%	0	80%	100%	0	32%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+6	+2	+2	-13	+1	-1	0	-2	0	0	-7

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
25	38	65	95	59	212	-	-	-	657	... Pending at Start	..... Alexander	... 1st
128	27	98	286	219	50	3	2,086	84	3,235	..... Filed		
14	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	27	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-25	+25	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
142	27	73	311	226	51	3	2,086	84	3,262	.....Net Added		
105	45	110	299	200	30	3	2,139	101	3,263	..... Disposed of		
62	20	34*	73*	85	233	-	-	-	679	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
39%	50%	44%	23%	35%	81%	-	-	-	53%	... Than 12 Months		
+37	-18	-31	-22	+26	+21	-	-	-	+22	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
141	43	279	181	245	312	-	-	-	1,712	... Pending at Start	.....Jackson	... 1st
101	64	249	409	1,067	146	1,731	7,437	276	12,288	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10	0	21	..... Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
101	64	249	409	1,067	146	1,736	7,447	276	12,309	.....Net Added		
65	71	320	412	1,173	145	2,172	7,472	273	12,861	..... Disposed of		
177	36	208	178	139	312*	-	-	-	1,613	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
63%	42%	32%	24%	1%	68%	-	-	-	41%	... Than 12 Months		
+36	-7	-71	-3	-106	0	-	-	-	-99	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
19	14	30	56	43	56	-	-	-	300	... Pending at Start	..... Johnson	... 1st
19	18	62	184	92	28	3	2,722	43	3,291	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-16	+16	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
19	18	46	200	92	29	3	2,722	43	3,292	.....Net Added		
16	14	51	198	113	17	2	3,057	32	3,626	..... Disposed of		
22	18	25	58	22	68	-	-	-	289	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
73%	39%	36%	22%	36%	71%	-	-	-	45%	... Than 12 Months		
+3	+4	-5	+2	-21	+12	-	-	-	-11	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
40	22	46	93	32	215	-	-	-	543	... Pending at Start	..... Massac	... 1st
47	23	66	208	131	44	13	2,344	52	3,140	..... Filed		
1	0	0	2	0	1	8	0	3	19	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-26	+26	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
48	23	40	236	131	45	21	2,344	55	3,159	.....Net Added		
39	13	50	241	110	31	19	2,376	44	3,109	..... Disposed of		
49	32	36	88	53	229	-	-	-	611	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
63%	53%	25%	30%	9%	84%	-	-	-	53%	... Than 12 Months		
+9	+10	-10	-5	+21	+14	-	-	-	+68	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
5	9	16	11	6	39	-	-	-	126	... Pending at Start	..... Pope	... 1st
3	6	42	126	29	12	0	552	19	842	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-8	+8	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
3	6	34	134	29	12	0	552	19	842	.....Net Added		
5	12	43	117	30	24	0	583	24	892	..... Disposed of		
3	3	7	28	5	27	-	-	-	112	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
0	33%	14%	7%	0	70%	-	-	-	36%	... Than 12 Months		
-2	-6	-9	+17	-1	-12	-	-	-	-14	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
45	22	43	71	21	122	-	-	-	414	... Pending at Start	..... Pulaski	... 1st
77	27	127	144	84	30	1	3,314	21	3,970	..... Filed		
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
77	27	110	163	84	30	1	3,315	21	3,975	.....Net Added		
82	43	95	190	80	75	0	3,513	20	4,257	..... Disposed of		
40	6	58	44	25	77	-	-	-	328	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
78%	17%	22%	57%	4%	70%	-	-	-	46%	... Than 12 Months		
-5	-16	+15	-27	+4	-45	-	-	-	-86	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
st	Saline	Pending at Start	82	39	9	79	41	11	1	28	0	3	75
		Filed	15	36	4	120	31	15	0	51	2	6	255
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	36	4	120	31	15	0	51	2	6	255
		Disposed of	35	35	14	118	26	9	0	35	0	4	272
		Pending at End	62	40	8*	72*	46	17	1	41*	2	5	58
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	63%	41%	63%	58%	35%	53%	100%	49%	0	0	16%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-20	+1	-1	-7	+5	+6	0	+13	+2	+2	-17
st	Union	Pending at Start	43	17	13	58	44	40	5	18	0	5	44
		Filed	12	13	2	31	22	23	2	12	0	417	120
		Reinstated	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	15	3	30	22	24	2	12	0	417	120
		Disposed of	22	19	7	53	30	51	4	12	0	412	130
		Pending at End	33	10*	6*	32*	35*	13	2*	18	0	10	33*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	40%	83%	47%	63%	38%	50%	39%	0	0	21%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-10	-7	-7	-26	-9	-27	-3	0	0	+5	-11
lst	Williamson	Pending at Start	145	100	9	289	120	54	3	2	3	1	113
		Filed	70	114	3	156	81	64	1	29	3	0	379
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+31	-31	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	101	83	6	153	81	64	1	29	3	0	379
		Disposed of	80	113	6	179	69	55	1	29	1	0	347
		Pending at End	166	70	9	263	132	63	3	2	5	1	145
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	42%	46%	56%	60%	58%	43%	67%	50%	60%	100%	20%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+21	-30	0	-26	+12	+9	0	0	+2	0	+32
lst	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	424	253	49	599	327	166	15	162	8	11	461
		Filed	203	257	20	634	250	254	26	168	8	425	1.436
		Reinstated	4	6	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
		Transferred	+50	-50	+25	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	257	213	45	611	250	257	26	168	8	425	1.441
		Disposed of	261	241	38	638	230	262	21	147	5	418	1.421
		Pending at End	419*	221*	58*	552*	344*	161	19*	172*	11	18	480*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	47%	44%	59%	48%	48%	43%	42%	50%	45%	17%	23%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	-32	+9	-47	+17	-5	+4	+10	+3	+7	+19
2nd	Crawford	Pending at Start	33	32	12	182	101	32	2	16	0	0	142
		Filed	14	25	2	87	54	11	0	7	0	1	172
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	24	3	86	54	11	0	7	0	1	172
		Disposed of	14	17	2	112	36	10	2	6	0	1	194
		Pending at End	34	39	13	156	119	33	0	17	0	0	120
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	65%	62%	85%	73%	68%	85%	0	88%	0	0	57%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	+7	+1	-26	+18	+1	-2	+1	0	0	-22
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start	8	12	1	44	34	5	1	7	9	1	31
		Filed	4	5	0	33	23	4	0	2	2	0	51
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	4	5	0	33	23	4	0	2	2	0	51
		Disposed of	6	1	0	28	8	1	0	4	0	1	49
		Pending at End	6	16	1	49	49	8	1	5	11	0	33
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	67%	69%	100%	63%	63%	62%	100%	80%	82%	0	70%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	+4	0	+5	+15	+3	0	-2	+2	-1	+2

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
53	53	142	150	261	124	-	-	-	1,151	... Pending at Start	..... Saline	... 1st
58	87	218	215	1,392	125	593	2,764	23	6,010	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	22	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-36	+36	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
58	87	182	251	1,392	147	593	2,764	23	6,032	.....Net Added		
41	84	266	311	1,117	118	742	2,855	24	6,106	..... Disposed of		
70	56	62*	90	536	153	-	-	-	1,319	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
56%	12%	5%	0	2%	50%	-	-	-	22%	... Than 12 Months		
+17	+3	-80	-60	+275	+29	-	-	-	+168	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
34	43	33	58	94	966	-	-	-	1,515	... Pending at Start	..... Union	... 1st
23	20	79	146	212	162	16	1,173	25	2,510	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-16	+16	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
23	20	63	162	212	162	16	1,173	25	2,513	.....Net Added		
34	60	51	163	222	112	34	1,212	43	2,671	..... Disposed of		
23	3	46*	49*	65*	278*	-	-	-	656	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
83%	33%	13%	20%	17%	53%	-	-	-	42%	... Than 12 Months		
-11	-40	+13	-9	-29	-688	-	-	-	-859	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
69	32	257	399	306	456	-	-	-	2,358	... Pending at Start	.....Williamson	... 1st
84	65	279	659	739	151	145	8,297	170	11,489	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-42	+42	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
84	65	237	701	739	151	145	8,297	170	11,489	.....Net Added		
55	65	281	625	662	184	175	8,314	156	11,397	..... Disposed of		
98	32	215*	475	383	423	-	-	-	2,485	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
45%	12%	44%	62%	45%	78%	-	-	-	54%	... Than 12 Months		
+29	0	-42	+76	+77	-33	-	-	-	+127	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
431	276	911	1,114	1,067	2,502	-	-	-	8,776	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	... 1st
540	337	1,220	2,377	3,965	748	2,505	30,689	713	46,775	..... Filed		
15	0	1	3	7	25	13	11	3	98	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-187	+187	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
555	337	1,034	2,567	3,972	773	2,518	30,700	716	46,873	.....Net Added		
442	407	1,267	2,556	3,707	736	3,147	31,521	717	48,182	..... Disposed of		
544	206	691*	1,083*	1,313*	1,800*	-	-	-	8,092	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
58%	30%	31%	40%	18%	70%	-	-	-	44%	... Than 12 Months		
+113	-70	-220	-31	+246	-702	-	-	-	-684	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
58	22	43	104	351	504	-	-	-	1,634	... Pending at Start	..... Crawford	.. 2nd
41	17	39	165	376	160	196	1,440	24	2,831	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
41	17	25	179	376	160	196	1,440	24	2,831	.....Net Added		
35	22	50	182	438	110	183	1,454	22	2,890	..... Disposed of		
64	17	20*	101	289	546*	-	-	-	1,568	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
78%	59%	40%	52%	53%	76%	-	-	-	67%	... Than 12 Months		
+6	-5	-23	-3	-62	+42	-	-	-	-66	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
37	52	30	97	71	135	-	-	-	575	... Pending at Start	..... Edwards	.. 2nd
15	16	27	156	156	59	21	1,120	15	1,709	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	15	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
15	16	16	167	156	74	21	1,120	15	1,724	.....Net Added		
13	16	38	204	122	65	8	1,188	20	1,772	..... Disposed of		
39	52	12*	60	105	144	-	-	-	591	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
90%	87%	33%	18%	63%	72%	-	-	-	65%	... Than 12 Months		
+2	0	-18	-37	+34	+9	-	-	-	+16	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start	126	25	7	153	93	16	0	6	1	0	111
		Filed	50	46	3	104	76	30	1	7	0	0	369
		Reinstated	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
		Transferred	+2	-2	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	52	44	6	103	77	30	1	7	0	0	372
		Disposed of	69	33	7	65	70	26	1	3	0	0	328
		Pending at End	109	36	6	191	100	20	0	10	1	0	155
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	52%	35%	50%	66%	40%	26%	100%	60%	100%	0	21%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-17	+11	-1	+38	+7	+4	0	+4	0	0	+44
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start	17	6	3	38	17	5	0	13	0	1	29
		Filed	7	10	0	2	12	13	0	6	0	0	32
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	10	0	2	12	13	0	6	0	0	32
		Disposed of	2	8	0	5	17	18	0	5	0	0	28
		Pending at End	22	8	3	35	12	0	0	14	0	1	33
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	73%	37%	100%	94%	58%	0	0	93%	0	100%	73%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+5	+2	0	-3	-5	-5	0	+1	0	0	+4
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start	8	17	2	11	34	6	0	0	0	0	13
		Filed	5	12	2	10	34	8	1	0	0	0	57
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	12	2	10	34	8	1	0	0	0	57
		Disposed of	4	10	1	11	25	9	1	0	0	0	55
		Pending at End	9	19	3	10	43	5	0	0	0	0	15
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	53%	33%	40%	44%	80%	0	0	0	0	20%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	+2	+1	-1	+9	-1	0	0	0	0	+2
2nd	Hardin	Pending at Start	13	5	3	21	18	1	0	0	0	0	35
		Filed	3	5	3	4	9	14	1	0	0	1	64
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	5	3	4	9	14	1	0	0	1	64
		Disposed of	9	6	5	21	11	6	0	0	0	1	73
		Pending at End	7	4	1	4	16	9	1	0	0	0	26
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	71%	50%	100%	0	56%	11%	0	0	0	0	19%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-6	-1	-2	-17	-2	+8	+1	0	0	0	-9
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start	63	40	1	179	77	23	5	71	1	0	169
		Filed	35	33	11	147	59	51	3	14	2	2	310
		Reinstated	0	2	3	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	-3	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	38	32	17	145	59	52	13	14	2	2	310
		Disposed of	27	19	3	100	37	49	6	4	2	2	292
		Pending at End	73*	53	14*	224	93*	26	9*	46*	1	0	166*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	61%	49%	57%	70%	67%	62%	67%	76%	100%	0	67%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+10	+13	+13	+45	+16	+3	+4	-25	0	0	-3
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start	16	26	2	122	52	16	1	15	0	0	102
		Filed	6	11	1	31	6	8	0	10	0	0	112
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	-2	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	9	3	29	6	8	0	10	0	0	112
		Disposed of	9	8	0	24	11	8	0	10	0	0	93
		Pending at End	15	27	5	127	47	16	1	15	0	0	121
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	47%	78%	40%	90%	81%	94%	100%	80%	0	0	64%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	+1	+3	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	+19

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
97	66	73	130	188	296	-	-	-	1,388	... Pending at Start	..... Franklin	.. 2nd
86	79	170	484	575	165	42	6,277	159	8,723	..... Filed		
1	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	14	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
87	81	161	496	575	167	42	6,277	159	8,737	.....Net Added		
61	91	169	501	602	100	41	6,383	146	8,696	..... Disposed of		
123	56	66*	125	161	363	-	-	-	1,522	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
58%	25%	8%	18%	8%	67%	-	-	-	42%	... Than 12 Months		
+26	-10	-7	-5	-27	+67	-	-	-	+134	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
38	15	25	65	51	240	-	-	-	563	... Pending at Start	.....Gallatin	.. 2nd
14	20	49	192	99	32	186	1,161	8	1,843	..... Filed		
0	2	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	21	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
14	22	55	205	99	32	186	1,161	8	1,864	.....Net Added		
6	22	52	171	114	24	174	1,049	11	1,706	..... Disposed of		
46	15	30*	99	36	248	-	-	-	602	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
74%	40%	23%	31%	25%	87%	-	-	-	67%	... Than 12 Months		
+8	0	+5	+34	-15	+8	-	-	-	+39	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
7	9	10	29	34	80	-	-	-	260	... Pending at Start	..... Hamilton	.. 2nd
11	15	42	75	126	67	1	944	20	1,430	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-16	+16	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
11	15	26	91	126	67	1	944	20	1,430	.....Net Added		
11	11	28	102	118	40	1	970	34	1,431	..... Disposed of		
7	13	9*	18	42	107	-	-	-	300	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
86%	31%	11%	6%	45%	54%	-	-	-	45%	... Than 12 Months		
0	+4	-1	-11	+8	+27	-	-	-	+40	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
16	20	24	58	43	40	-	-	-	297	... Pending at Start	..... Hardin	.. 2nd
7	21	41	72	31	24	14	185	12	511	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
7	21	37	76	31	24	14	185	12	511	.....Net Added		
13	20	43	104	28	19	21	162	17	559	..... Disposed of		
10	21	20*	30	46	43*	-	-	-	238	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
60%	19%	20%	27%	72%	63%	-	-	-	44%	... Than 12 Months		
-6	+1	-4	-28	+3	+3	-	-	-	-59	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
98	53	93	101	427	440	-	-	-	1,841	... Pending at Start	.....Jefferson	.. 2nd
71	75	346	275	481	164	273	5,914	137	8,403	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	104	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-62	+62	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
71	75	284	337	481	251	273	5,914	137	8,507	.....Net Added		
74	69	233	236	378	130	237	5,933	121	7,952	..... Disposed of		
94*	58*	151*	99*	523*	561	-	-	-	2,191	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
79%	57%	7%	31%	72%	80%	-	-	-	66%	... Than 12 Months		
-4	+5	+58	-2	+96	+121	-	-	-	+350	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
60	39	34	150	266	433	-	-	-	1,334	... Pending at Start	..... Lawrence	.. 2nd
28	37	44	215	315	77	78	2,181	32	3,192	..... Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
28	37	31	229	315	79	78	2,181	32	3,195	.....Net Added		
32	30	42	247	270	57	73	2,154	35	3,103	..... Disposed of		
56	46	23	132	311	455	-	-	-	1,397	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
89%	79%	9%	58%	71%	86%	-	-	-	76%	... Than 12 Months		
-4	+7	-11	-18	+45	+22	-	-	-	+63	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start	30	21	11	93	42	25	0	6	10	0	64
		Filed	9	40	2	88	28	16	0	3	0	1	128
		Reinstated	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	39	2	89	28	16	0	3	0	1	128
		Disposed of	8	16	6	50	9	23	0	7	0	1	139
		Pending at End	33	44	7	132	61	18	0	2	10	0	53
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	73%	45%	71%	58%	64%	89%	0	50%	100%	0	45%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	+23	-4	+39	+19	-7	0	-4	0	0	-11
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start	13	21	0	61	18	12	0	7	2	0	44
		Filed	8	14	0	48	19	20	0	6	0	0	102
		Reinstated	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	15	0	49	19	20	0	6	0	0	106
		Disposed of	7	13	0	60	17	16	0	7	0	0	89
		Pending at End	14	21*	0	29*	20	16	0	6	2	0	61
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	43%	57%	0	21%	20%	56%	0	0	100%	0	61%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	0	0	-32	+2	+4	0	-1	0	0	+17
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start	20	15	2	38	37	9	1	7	16	0	16
		Filed	10	29	2	79	35	11	1	3	1	1	126
		Reinstated	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	29	11	76	35	11	1	6	1	1	126
		Disposed of	15	19	7	66	27	11	2	11	17	1	116
		Pending at End	18	25	6	50*	45	9	0	2	0	0	26
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	28%	17%	44%	36%	44%	0	0	0	0	27%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	+10	+4	+12	+8	0	-1	-5	-16	0	+10
2nd	White	Pending at Start	25	15	5	63	39	5	9	15	1	0	41
		Filed	9	25	2	58	31	5	1	2	2	0	120
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	22	2	58	32	5	1	2	2	0	121
		Disposed of	9	8	0	49	24	4	7	2	2	0	121
		Pending at End	28	29	7	72	47	6	3	15	1	0	41
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	71%	41%	71%	56%	53%	50%	67%	87%	100%	0	39%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	+14	+2	+9	+8	+1	-6	0	0	0	0
2nd	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	372	235	49	1,005	562	155	19	163	40	2	797
		Filed	160	255	28	691	386	191	8	60	7	6	1,643
		Reinstated	4	3	9	5	2	1	10	3	0	0	8
		Transferred	+12	-12	+12	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	176	246	49	684	388	192	18	63	7	6	1,651
		Disposed of	179	158	31	591	292	181	19	59	21	7	1,577
		Pending at End	368*	321*	66*	1,079*	652*	166	15*	132*	26	1	850*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	60%	50%	62%	67%	57%	64%	45%	75%	92%	100%	50%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	+86	+17	+74	+90	+11	-4	-31	-14	-1	+53
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start	15	13	4	28	16	4	1	42	1	0	29
		Filed	7	24	0	35	24	12	0	13	2	3	81
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+11	-11	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	13	4	31	24	12	0	13	2	3	81
		Disposed of	10	13	4	29	10	8	1	12	0	3	65
		Pending at End	24	13	4	21*	25*	5*	0	42*	3	0	25*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	42%	38%	75%	52%	40%	40%	0	74%	33%	0	52%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+9	0	0	-7	+9	+1	-1	0	+2	0	-4

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
42	60	96	416	177	343	-	-	-	1,436	... Pending at Start	.....Richland	.. 2nd
34	26	80	438	311	90	132	3,435	11	4,872	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-29	+29	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
34	26	51	467	311	90	132	3,435	11	4,874	.....Net Added		
35	70	83	649	231	102	94	3,327	10	4,860	..... Disposed of		
41	16	67*	234	257	328*	-	-	-	1,303	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
61%	19%	63%	47%	59%	74%	-	-	-	61%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-1	-44	-29	-182	+80	-15	-	-	-	-133	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
40	39	29	94	117	111	-	-	-	608	... Pending at Start	..... Wabash	.. 2nd
33	39	69	343	167	76	65	1,629	50	2,688	..... Filed		
0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
33	39	55	361	167	77	65	1,629	50	2,699	.....Net Added		
16	25	56	386	252	47	36	1,472	37	2,536	..... Disposed of		
57	53	28	69	32	141	-	-	-	549	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
68%	60%	11%	13%	6%	64%	-	-	-	46%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+17	+14	-1	-25	-85	+30	-	-	-	-59	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
30	32	46	74	167	156	-	-	-	666	... Pending at Start	..... Wayne	.. 2nd
31	41	62	219	384	113	87	3,144	36	4,415	..... Filed		
0	0	3	1	14	8	0	0	0	38	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
31	41	51	234	398	121	87	3,144	36	4,453	.....Net Added		
32	40	56	209	318	157	73	3,051	17	4,245	..... Disposed of		
29	33	41	80*	247	120	-	-	-	731	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
52%	67%	44%	21%	60%	38%	-	-	-	45%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-1	+1	-5	+6	+80	-36	-	-	-	+65	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
39	32	42	44	113	356	-	-	-	844	... Pending at Start	..... White	.. 2nd
43	26	120	222	447	102	121	5,219	26	6,581	..... Filed		
0	0	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	13	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-14	+14	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
43	26	110	239	450	103	121	5,219	26	6,594	.....Net Added		
38	23	106	240	422	117	111	5,345	29	6,657	..... Disposed of		
44	35	51*	43	141	342	-	-	-	905	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
59%	51%	16%	14%	7%	79%	-	-	-	53%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+5	+3	+9	-1	+28	-14	-	-	-	+61	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
562	439	545	1,362	2,005	3,134	-	-	-	11,446	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	.. 2nd
414	412	1,089	2,856	3,468	1,129	1,216	32,649	530	47,198	..... Filed		
1	4	25	13	17	116	0	0	0	221	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-212	+212	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
415	416	902	3,081	3,485	1,245	1,216	32,649	530	47,419	.....Net Added		
366	439	956	3,231	3,293	968	1,052	32,488	499	46,407	..... Disposed of		
610*	415*	518*	1,090*	2,190*	3,398*	-	-	-	11,897	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
71%	55%	22%	34%	55%	75%	-	-	-	60%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+48	-24	-27	-272	+185	+264	-	-	-	+451	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
19	2	31	66	173	159	-	-	-	603	... Pending at Start	..... Bond	...3rd
48	27	70	166	424	69	22	2,681	3	3,711	..... Filed		
0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-3	+3	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
48	30	67	170	424	69	22	2,681	3	3,716	.....Net Added		
19	16	59	157	377	97	19	2,728	3	3,630	..... Disposed of		
48	16	39	62*	220	125*	-	-	-	672	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
37%	6%	38%	31%	46%	66%	-	-	-	48%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+29	+14	+8	-4	+47	-34	-	-	-	+69	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
3rd	Madison	Pending at Start	2,175	298	575	1,142	468	497	47	899	0	7	1,188
		Filed	697	379	87	467	382	444	6	1,196	25	370	1,639
		Reinstated	38	20	45	60	0	0	10	0	0	1	4
		Transferred	+104	-104	+75	-74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	839	295	207	453	382	444	16	1,196	25	371	1,643
		Disposed of	1,033	168	298	578	387	507	22	1,195	25	371	1,788
		Pending at End	1,981	425	484	1,017	463	434	41	0*	0	7	1,043
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	67%	47%	76%	75%	61%	60%	93%	0	0	0	60%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-194	+127	-91	-125	-5	-63	-6	-899	0	0	-145
3rd	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	2,190	311	579	1,170	484	501	48	941	1	7	1,217
		Filed	704	403	87	502	406	456	6	1,209	27	373	1,720
		Reinstated	39	20	45	60	0	0	10	0	0	1	4
		Transferred	+115	-115	+79	-78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	858	308	211	484	406	456	16	1,209	27	374	1,724
		Disposed of	1,043	181	302	607	397	515	23	1,208	25	374	1,853
		Pending at End	2,005	438	488	1,038*	488*	439*	41	42*	3	7	1,068*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	67%	47%	76%	75%	60%	60%	93%	74%	33%	0	60%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-185	+127	-91	-132	+4	-62	-7	-899	+2	0	-149
4th	Christian	Pending at Start	42	38	2	175	84	19	7	7	5	19	149
		Filed	17	28	1	110	47	18	0	1	0	8	239
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	17	28	7	104	47	18	0	1	2	8	239
		Disposed of	30	25	7	136	31	16	1	1	2	6	274
		Pending at End	29	41	2	149*	100	21	6	7	5	21	114
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	62%	71%	62%	54%	63%	65%	100%	87%	100%	77%	39%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-13	+3	0	-26	+16	+2	-1	0	0	+2	-35
4th	Clay	Pending at Start	16	9	2	66	47	4	0	23	0	0	40
		Filed	9	11	2	48	37	16	2	8	2	0	90
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	11	2	48	37	16	2	8	2	0	90
		Disposed of	6	6	0	57	30	15	2	28	2	0	84
		Pending at End	19	14	4	57	54	5	0	3	0	0	46
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	68%	21%	75%	53%	52%	40%	0	37%	0	0	43%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	+5	+2	-9	+7	+1	0	-20	0	0	+6
4th	Clinton	Pending at Start	52	32	15	122	39	23	6	30	3	0	81
		Filed	22	24	4	47	25	33	0	7	1	0	120
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	22	24	4	48	25	33	0	7	1	0	120
		Disposed of	31	17	5	52	27	50	4	4	0	0	91
		Pending at End	43	39	14	118	37	6	2	33	4	0	110
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	60%	56%	86%	81%	59%	33%	100%	85%	75%	0	45%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-9	+7	-1	-4	-2	-17	-4	+3	+1	0	+29
4th	Effingham	Pending at Start	49	19	13	79	27	7	2	9	1	0	77
		Filed	22	36	0	87	38	39	0	6	4	0	139
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	22	36	4	84	38	39	0	6	4	0	139
		Disposed of	29	26	10	107	32	39	1	8	2	0	141
		Pending at End	42	29	7	60*	33	7	1	7	3	0	75
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	52%	34%	57%	43%	33%	29%	100%	43%	33%	0	40%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-7	+10	-6	-19	+6	0	-1	-2	+2	0	-2

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,735	291	249	1,872	2,162	2,974	-	-	-	16,579	... Pending at Start	.....Madison	...3rd
1,231	602	852	3,993	5,210	868	5,128	33,747	137	57,460	..... Filed		
3	0	397	308	7	140	0	0	0	1,033	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-125	+125	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,234	602	1,124	4,426	5,216	1,008	5,128	33,747	137	58,493	.....Net Added		
1,204	561	1,091	3,652	4,982	988	4,880	34,635	117	58,483	..... Disposed of		
1,765	253*	282	2,646	2,364*	2,994	-	-	-	16,199	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
58%	43%	7%	40%	32%	78%	-	-	-	57%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+30	-38	+33	+774	+202	+20	-	-	-	-380	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,754	293	280	1,938	2,335	3,133	-	-	-	17,182	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	...3rd
1,279	629	922	4,159	5,634	937	5,150	36,428	140	61,171	..... Filed		
3	3	397	309	7	140	0	0	0	1,038	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-128	+128	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,282	632	1,191	4,596	5,640	1,077	5,150	36,428	140	62,209	.....Net Added		
1,223	577	1,150	3,809	5,359	1,085	4,899	37,363	120	62,113	..... Disposed of		
1,813	269*	321	2,708*	2,584*	3,119*	-	-	-	16,871	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
57%	41%	11%	40%	33%	78%	-	-	-	57%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+59	-24	+41	+770	+249	-14	-	-	-	-311	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
76	42	45	63	118	537	-	-	-	1,428	... Pending at Start	.....Christian	...4th
43	79	82	260	473	219	18	4,722	45	6,410	..... Filed		
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-24	+24	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
43	79	58	285	474	219	18	4,722	45	6,414	.....Net Added		
33	77	72	284	465	175	16	4,989	37	6,677	..... Disposed of		
86	44	32*	64	127	33*	-	-	-	881	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
76%	23%	34%	19%	27%	69%	-	-	-	57%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+10	+2	-13	+1	+9	-504	-	-	-	-547	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
18	15	56	77	171	245	-	-	-	789	... Pending at Start	.....Clay	...4th
27	24	100	260	296	118	11	945	17	2,023	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-12	+12	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
27	24	88	272	296	122	11	945	17	2,027	.....Net Added		
29	28	92	251	308	103	7	833	10	1,891	..... Disposed of		
16	11	52	98	159	225*	-	-	-	763	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
31%	45%	21%	26%	59%	80%	-	-	-	55%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-2	-4	-4	+21	-12	-20	-	-	-	-26	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
56	13	35	124	359	577	-	-	-	1,567	... Pending at Start	.....Clinton	...4th
61	34	66	436	272	163	1	4,566	111	5,993	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-21	+21	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
61	34	45	457	272	163	1	4,566	111	5,994	.....Net Added		
44	23	43	444	239	111	3	4,327	106	5,621	..... Disposed of		
73	24	39*	137	392	629	-	-	-	1,700	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
60%	29%	23%	57%	82%	80%	-	-	-	72%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+17	+11	+4	+13	+33	+52	-	-	-	+133	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
45	22	41	247	555	468	-	-	-	1,661	... Pending at Start	.....Effingham	...4th
71	63	119	474	493	154	17	6,871	61	8,694	..... Filed		
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	97	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-35	+35	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
71	64	84	509	493	154	17	6,966	61	8,791	.....Net Added		
59	54	64	546	650	222	14	7,132	56	9,192	..... Disposed of		
57	32	64*	210	398	400	-	-	-	1,425	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
53%	34%	5%	49%	66%	92%	-	-	-	57%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+12	+10	+23	-37	-157	-68	-	-	-	-236	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
4th	Fayette	Pending at Start	30	25	10	105	53	27	1	29	5	2	87
		Filed	9	26	0	59	45	24	0	7	0	0	143
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	26	0	59	45	24	0	7	0	0	143
		Disposed of	14	19	2	38	15	7	0	7	0	0	118
		Pending at End	25	32	8	126	83	44	1	29	5	2	112
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	64%	50%	100%	72%	55%	57%	100%	79%	100%	100%	57%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	+7	-2	+21	+30	+17	0	0	0	0	+25
4th	Jasper	Pending at Start	8	5	5	26	60	5	0	6	0	0	39
		Filed	12	8	1	54	34	9	0	2	0	1	34
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	8	1	53	34	9	0	2	0	1	34
		Disposed of	5	2	4	43	21	7	0	2	0	1	44
		Pending at End	16	11	2	36	73	7	0	6	0	0	29
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	35%	55%	100%	50%	68%	50%	0	89%	0	0	80%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+8	+6	-3	+10	+13	+2	0	0	0	0	-10
4th	Marion	Pending at Start	128	40	10	195	96	75	2	90	3	47	202
		Filed	72	59	5	113	57	45	2	15	2	0	304
		Reinstated	5	0	1	0	18	0	0	7	0	0	14
		Transferred	+7	-7	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	84	52	8	111	75	45	2	22	2	0	318
		Disposed of	60	32	9	211	98	104	1	13	1	47	406
		Pending at End	152	53*	9	87*	73	15*	2*	99	3*	0	114
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	55%	38%	44%	44%	42%	20%	50%	95%	67%	0	9%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+24	+13	-1	-108	-23	-60	0	+9	0	-47	-98
4th	Montgomery	Pending at Start	76	75	6	160	60	60	1	31	3	14	120
		Filed	16	36	1	64	23	70	1	445	0	1	147
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	-6	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	22	30	5	60	23	70	1	445	0	1	147
		Disposed of	34	27	10	41	14	55	0	4	3	15	119
		Pending at End	58*	84*	1	183*	69	75	2	472	0	0	148
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	62%	59%	67%	71%	81%	30%	0	9%	0	0	23%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-18	+9	-5	+23	+9	+15	+1	+441	-3	-14	+28
4th	Shelby	Pending at Start	20	24	1	26	27	111	5	7	4	1	30
		Filed	7	14	2	32	23	22	0	6	3	0	100
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7	14	2	32	23	22	0	6	3	0	100
		Disposed of	11	15	1	23	4	94	0	1	3	1	102
		Pending at End	16	23	2	35	46	39	5	12	4	0	28
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	52%	0	60%	50%	62%	100%	50%	100%	0	11%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	-1	+1	+9	+19	-72	0	+5	0	-1	-2
4th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	421	267	64	954	493	331	24	232	24	83	825
		Filed	186	242	16	614	329	276	5	497	12	10	1,316
		Reinstated	5	0	1	2	18	0	0	7	2	0	14
		Transferred	+14	-13	+16	-17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	205	229	33	599	347	276	5	504	14	10	1,330
		Disposed of	220	169	48	708	272	387	9	68	13	70	1,379
		Pending at End	400*	326*	49	851*	568	219*	19*	668	24*	23	776
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	57%	51%	71%	62%	58%	45%	84%	31%	83%	79%	36%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-21	+59	-15	-103	+75	-112	-5	+436	0	-60	-49

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
71	8	47	69	107	384	-	-	-	1,060	... Pending at Start	..... Fayette	...4th
36	41	98	282	318	135	87	4,802	79	6,191	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-23	+23	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
36	41	75	305	318	135	87	4,802	79	6,191	.....Net Added		
37	41	69	301	232	167	84	4,668	87	5,906	..... Disposed of		
70	8	54*	73	193	352	-	-	-	1,217	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
69%	37%	24%	30%	41%	71%	-	-	-	59%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-1	0	+7	+4	+86	-32	-	-	-	+157	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
22	14	18	24	84	118	-	-	-	434	... Pending at Start	..... Jasper	...4th
11	8	34	144	199	79	22	1,881	42	2,575	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-10	+10	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
11	8	24	154	199	83	22	1,881	42	2,579	.....Net Added		
16	9	26	115	175	59	28	1,791	39	2,387	..... Disposed of		
17	13	18*	63	108	142	-	-	-	541	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
93%	87%	12%	29%	41%	59%	-	-	-	56%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-5	-1	0	+39	+24	+24	-	-	-	+107	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
248	105	157	544	307	1,058	-	-	-	3,307	... Pending at Start	..... Marion	...4th
103	114	175	389	511	202	101	7,018	64	9,351	..... Filed		
0	3	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	54	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-30	+30	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
103	117	146	419	511	207	101	7,018	64	9,405	.....Net Added		
64	131	187	690	745	162	137	6,843	47	9,988	..... Disposed of		
281*	90*	110*	224*	73	1,103	-	-	-	2,488	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
79%	48%	40%	51%	5%	86%	-	-	-	67%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+33	-15	-47	-320	-234	+45	-	-	-	-819	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
118	112	49	345	167	646	-	-	-	2,043	... Pending at Start	.....Montgomery	...4th
40	71	83	234	463	183	48	7,382	23	9,331	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-7	+7	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
40	71	76	241	463	183	48	7,382	23	9,331	.....Net Added		
40	94	73	258	462	200	63	6,702	14	8,228	..... Disposed of		
118	89	55*	328	168	629	-	-	-	2,479	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
47%	17%	19%	50%	31%	79%	-	-	-	49%	.....Than 12 mos.		
0	-23	+6	-17	+1	-17	-	-	-	+436	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
68	14	29	19	62	339	-	-	-	787	... Pending at Start	.....Shelby	...4th
29	25	44	222	264	153	1	1,560	201	2,708	..... Filed		
0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
29	25	28	241	264	153	1	1,560	201	2,711	.....Net Added		
31	19	33	204	204	120	2	1,474	200	2,542	..... Disposed of		
66	20	28*	56	122	372	-	-	-	874	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
59%	40%	28%	14%	43%	65%	-	-	-	53%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-2	+6	-1	+37	+60	+33	-	-	-	+87	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
722	345	477	1,512	1,930	4,372	-	-	-	13,076	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	...4th
421	459	801	2,701	3,289	1,406	306	39,747	643	53,276	..... Filed		
0	4	4	1	1	13	0	95	0	167	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-181	+181	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
421	463	624	2,883	3,290	1,419	306	39,842	643	53,443	.....Net Added		
353	476	659	3,093	3,480	1,319	354	38,759	596	52,432	..... Disposed of		
784*	331*	452*	1,253*	1,740	3,885*	-	-	-	12,368	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
67%	34%	25%	43%	54%	80%	-	-	-	59%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+62	-14	-25	-259	-190	-487	-	-	-	-708	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
5th	Clark	Pending at Start	20	6	1	41	19	6	0	0	0	0	45
		Filed	10	6	2	56	22	7	0	258	0	1	96
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	6	2	56	22	7	0	258	0	1	96
		Disposed of	6	7	1	55	15	5	0	254	0	1	100
		Pending at End	24	5	2	42	26	8	0	4	0	0	41
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	60%	0	52%	54%	12%	0	0	0	0	39%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	-1	+1	+1	+7	+2	0	+4	0	0	-4
5th	Coles	Pending at Start	164	77	3	285	94	83	6	62	4	12	159
		Filed	69	55	2	161	79	50	1	23	0	1	350
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	69	55	3	160	79	50	1	23	0	1	390
		Disposed of	85	37	1	113	61	35	1	19	0	1	397
		Pending at End	148	95	5	333*	112	98	6	66	4	12	152
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	57%	68%	40%	76%	70%	77%	100%	87%	100%	100%	25%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-16	+18	+2	+48	+18	+15	0	+4	0	0	-7
5th	Cumberland	Pending at Start	9	16	7	25	26	2	1	4	0	0	31
		Filed	10	8	0	21	12	2	0	0	0	0	63
		Reinstated	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	8	1	22	12	2	0	0	0	0	63
		Disposed of	4	13	2	17	9	2	0	0	0	0	51
		Pending at End	15	11	6	31*	29	2	1	4	0	0	43
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	33%	73%	83%	68%	62%	100%	100%	100%	0	0	56%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+6	-5	-1	+6	+3	0	0	0	0	0	+12
5th	Edgar	Pending at Start	32	19	5	65	49	15	3	3	0	3	74
		Filed	12	18	1	51	18	12	1	3	0	5	128
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+7	-7	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	11	2	50	18	12	1	3	0	5	128
		Disposed of	6	19	1	42	10	8	1	1	0	5	113
		Pending at End	45	17*	6	73	57	19	3	5	0	3	89
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	60%	53%	83%	75%	75%	37%	67%	60%	0	67%	67%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+13	-2	+1	+8	+8	+4	0	+2	0	0	+15
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start	221	147	17	585	130	82	57	70	1	122	445
		Filed	126	49	4	531	111	77	15	26	0	74	657
		Reinstated	1	2	0	43	0	2	10	7	0	0	1
		Transferred	+5	-5	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	132	46	6	572	111	79	25	33	0	74	658
		Disposed of	104	65	5	713	152	69	59	46	0	65	718
		Pending at End	248*	128	18	444	89	92	23	57	1	131	385
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	70%	78%	45%	51%	54%	48%	61%	100%	87%	42%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+27	-19	+1	-141	-41	+10	-34	-13	0	+9	-60
5th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	446	265	33	1,001	318	188	67	139	5	137	754
		Filed	227	136	9	820	242	148	17	310	0	81	1,334
		Reinstated	1	2	0	45	0	2	10	7	0	0	1
		Transferred	+12	-12	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	240	126	14	860	242	150	27	317	0	81	1,335
		Disposed of	205	141	10	940	247	119	61	320	0	72	1,379
		Pending at End	480*	256*	37	923*	313	219	33	136	5	146	710
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	68%	70%	60%	63%	62%	61%	73%	100%	88%	42%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+34	-9	+4	-78	-5	+31	-34	-3	0	+9	-44

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
28	27	30	106	90	218	-	-	-	637	... Pending at Start	..... Clark	...5th
34	22	73	206	609	108	8	5,274	28	6,820	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
34	22	69	210	609	108	8	5,274	28	6,820	.....Net Added		
23	23	75	245	580	72	4	5,501	25	6,992	..... Disposed of		
39	26	25*	71	119	254	-	-	-	686	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
64%	62%	28%	51%	8%	61%	-	-	-	47%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+11	-1	-5	-35	+29	+36	-	-	-	+49	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
114	46	81	322	506	822	-	-	-	2,840	... Pending at Start	..... Coles	...5th
142	87	186	706	956	233	865	7,869	126	12,001	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-41	+41	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
142	87	145	747	956	233	865	7,869	126	12,001	.....Net Added		
93	91	173	741	1,016	169	797	7,694	119	11,643	..... Disposed of		
163	42	54*	328	446	886	-	-	-	2,950	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
60%	71%	13%	55%	40%	79%	-	-	-	63%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+49	-4	-27	+6	-60	+64	-	-	-	+110	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
32	41	24	75	27	117	-	-	-	437	... Pending at Start	..... Cumberland	...5th
21	14	11	69	95	75	2	1,970	12	2,385	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
21	14	10	70	95	75	2	1,970	12	2,387	.....Net Added		
18	24	15	59	95	70	1	1,983	6	2,369	..... Disposed of		
35	31	19	86	27	86*	-	-	-	426	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
63%	87%	68%	63%	30%	43%	-	-	-	58%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+3	-10	-5	+11	0	-31	-	-	-	-11	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
87	64	44	74	98	461	-	-	-	1,096	... Pending at Start	..... Edgar	...5th
62	48	98	283	409	182	9	2,010	26	3,376	..... Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-29	+29	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
62	48	70	312	409	182	9	2,010	26	3,377	.....Net Added		
42	46	62	285	352	128	8	2,002	28	3,159	..... Disposed of		
107	66	52	101	155	515	-	-	-	1,313	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
55%	71%	27%	39%	39%	71%	-	-	-	61%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+20	+2	+8	+27	+57	+54	-	-	-	+217	Inventory (+ or -)		
899	538	358	1,191	1,407	1,527	-	-	-	7,797	... Pending at Start	..... Vermilion	...5th
289	187	295	1,043	2,328	475	1,246	12,952	120	20,605	..... Filed		
4	0	2	3	626	0	0	0	0	701	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-92	+92	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
293	187	205	1,138	2,954	475	1,246	12,952	120	21,306	.....Net Added		
232	170	295	953	3,168	351	1,457	14,858	124	23,604	..... Disposed of		
960	554*	280*	1,332*	1,193	1,602*	-	-	-	7,537	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
85%	74%	43%	64%	36%	78%	-	-	-	63%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+61	+16	-78	+141	-214	+75	-	-	-	-260	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,160	716	537	1,768	2,128	3,145	-	-	-	12,807	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	...5th
548	358	663	2,307	4,397	1,073	2,130	30,075	312	45,187	..... Filed		
4	0	3	3	626	0	0	0	0	704	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-167	+167	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
552	358	499	2,477	5,023	1,073	2,130	30,075	312	45,891	.....Net Added		
408	354	620	2,283	5,211	790	2,267	32,038	302	47,767	..... Disposed of		
1,304*	719*	430*	1,918*	1,940	3,343*	-	-	-	12,912	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
78%	74%	38%	61%	35%	75%	-	-	-	62%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+144	+3	-107	+150	-188	+198	-	-	-	+105	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start	488	285	67	748	265	85	9	14	1	11	602
		Filed	253	175	6	425	177	138	3	8	0	44	931
		Reinstated	12	7	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	+32	-27	+21	-26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	297	155	28	400	179	139	3	8	0	44	933
		Disposed of	308	182	55	326	154	103	5	12	1	38	962
		Pending at End	477	258	40	822	290	121	7	10	0	17	573
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	51%	62%	77%	77%	66%	60%	71%	80%	0	47%	49%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-11	-27	-27	+74	+25	+36	-2	-4	-1	+6	-29
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start	23	14	0	36	9	5	0	0	0	0	20
		Filed	12	11	1	101	19	13	0	26	1	2	113
		Reinstated	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	12	1	104	19	13	0	26	1	2	113
		Disposed of	18	17	1	113	19	11	0	16	1	2	118
		Pending at End	18	9	0	27	9	7	0	10	0	0	15
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	53%	44%	0	0	0	29%	0	0	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	-5	0	-9	0	+2	0	+10	0	0	-5
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start	28	17	2	60	31	7	5	3	0	0	62
		Filed	18	21	2	37	29	6	1	15	2	0	113
		Reinstated	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	-2	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	21	20	8	34	29	7	1	15	2	0	113
		Disposed of	15	14	4	54	22	8	6	14	2	0	104
		Pending at End	34	23	6	37*	36*	6	0	4	0	0	63*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	52%	33%	68%	64%	17%	0	0	0	0	46%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+6	+6	+4	-23	+5	-1	-5	+1	0	0	+1
6th	Macon	Pending at Start	219	124	22	672	301	70	23	218	22	0	532
		Filed	172	103	15	712	272	74	18	39	34	193	882
		Reinstated	26	0	5	0	0	4	0	2	2	0	13
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	198	103	20	712	272	78	18	41	36	193	895
		Disposed of	159	83	22	795	242	47	7	32	26	186	898
		Pending at End	258	143*	20	578*	327*	98*	34	227	32	7	529
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	57%	45%	49%	45%	63%	56%	90%	47%	0	36%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+39	+19	-2	-94	+26	+28	+11	+9	+10	+7	-3
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start	18	6	8	40	21	4	0	45	0	0	41
		Filed	10	11	1	23	17	1	0	0	0	0	63
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	10	3	22	17	1	0	0	0	0	63
		Disposed of	12	6	3	20	15	1	0	0	0	0	59
		Pending at End	17	10	8	42	23	4	0	45	0	0	45
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	41%	50%	75%	81%	61%	75%	0	100%	0	0	58%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	+4	0	+2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	+4
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start	20	11	13	24	21	12	1	20	1	1	72
		Filed	12	7	1	27	27	10	0	3	0	0	173
		Reinstated	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+1	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	13	9	1	26	28	10	0	3	0	0	174
		Disposed of	12	12	8	24	33	13	1	20	1	1	193
		Pending at End	19*	8	6	26	16	9	0	3	0	0	53
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	37%	62%	83%	42%	31%	33%	0	33%	0	0	23%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	-3	-7	+2	-5	-3	-1	-17	-1	-1	-19

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
405	91	180	332	3,216	1,740	-	-	14	8,553	... Pending at Start	..... Champaign	...6th
443	336	601	845	4,309	434	2,073	22,398	28	33,627	..... Filed		
0	0	41	32	54	13	0	0	0	166	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-17	+17	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
443	336	625	894	4,363	447	2,073	22,398	28	33,793	.....Net Added		
295	291	605	882	3,417	348	1,776	21,718	28	31,506	..... Disposed of		
553	136	200	344	4,162	1,839	-	-	14	9,863	.... Pending at End		
63%	26%	1%	5%	63%	79%	-	-	-	62%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
+148	+45	+20	+12	+946	+99	-	-	-	+1,310	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
17	5	15	36	52	222	-	-	-	454	... Pending at Start	..... DeWitt	...6th
47	37	67	342	388	82	23	3,543	183	5,011	..... Filed		
0	0	3	2	7	1	0	1	0	19	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-22	+22	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
47	37	48	366	395	83	23	3,544	183	5,030	.....Net Added		
61	40	48	348	397	95	27	3,279	198	4,809	..... Disposed of		
3	2	15	54	50	210	-	-	-	429	.... Pending at End		
0	0	0	0	0	63%	-	-	-	35%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-14	-3	0	+18	-2	-12	-	-	-	-25	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
37	3	12	99	237	301	-	-	-	904	... Pending at Start	..... Douglas	...6th
50	14	64	169	329	99	36	4,426	10	5,441	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	14	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-8	+8	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
50	14	56	177	331	105	36	4,426	10	5,455	.....Net Added		
54	11	29	158	350	143	27	4,306	13	5,334	..... Disposed of		
33	6	38*	118	218	263	-	-	-	885	.... Pending at End		
55%	50%	0	64%	68%	65%	-	-	-	59%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-4	+3	+26	+19	-19	-38	-	-	-	-19	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
615	606	258	467	1,150	1,342	-	-	-	6,641	... Pending at Start	..... Macon	...6th
478	311	593	1,542	2,415	538	918	22,341	15	31,665	..... Filed		
2	0	117	356	5	41	0	0	0	573	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-152	+152	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
480	311	558	2,050	2,420	579	918	22,341	15	32,238	.....Net Added		
694	430	535	1,434	2,407	429	710	21,352	12	30,500	..... Disposed of		
401	487	209*	1,083	1,163	1,492	-	-	-	7,088	.... Pending at End		
53%	63%	6%	52%	41%	71%	-	-	-	54%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-214	-119	-49	+616	+13	+150	-	-	-	+447	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
25	9	19	23	26	206	0	137	7	635	... Pending at Start	.....Mo' 'rie	...6th
28	15	30	104	223	66	0	1,582	83	2,257	..... Filed		
2	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	9	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
30	15	30	107	226	66	0	1,582	83	2,266	.....Net Added		
31	20	44	116	221	79	0	1,595	87	2,309	..... Disposed of		
24	4	6*	14	31	193	0	124	3	593	.... Pending at End		
58%	0	17%	14%	19%	76%	-	-	-	67%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-1	-5	-13	-9	+5	-13	0	-13	-4	-42	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
26	11	21	67	75	228	-	-	-	624	... Pending at Start	.....Piatt	...6th
21	45	65	165	218	105	9	2,303	10	3,201	..... Filed		
0	0	2	1	0	27	0	0	0	34	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-22	+22	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
21	45	45	188	218	132	9	2,303	10	3,235	.....Net Added		
33	50	46	210	252	129	7	2,451	20	3,516	..... Disposed of		
14	6	22*	44*	41	231	-	-	-	498	.... Pending at End		
43%	17%	0	20%	15%	66%	-	-	-	45%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-12	-5	+1	-23	-34	+3	-	-	-	-126	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
6th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	796	457	112	1,580	648	183	38	300	24	12	1,329
		Filed	477	328	26	1,325	541	242	22	91	37	239	2,275
		Reinstated	40	11	9	5	3	6	0	2	2	0	16
		Transferred	+36	-30	+26	-32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	553	309	61	1,298	544	248	22	93	39	239	2,291
		Disposed of	524	314	93	1,332	485	183	19	94	31	227	2,334
		Pending at End	823*	451*	80	1,532*	701*	245*	41	299	32	24	1,278*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	59%	66%	64%	54%	59%	59%	86%	47%	33%	42%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+27	-6	-32	-48	+53	+62	+3	-1	+8	+12	-51
7th	Greene	Pending at Start	14	16	1	15	16	2	0	1	1	0	27
		Filed	6	17	2	32	18	9	0	18	1	0	79
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	6	17	2	32	18	9	0	18	1	0	86
		Disposed of	7	18	2	34	16	7	0	11	1	0	85
		Pending at End	13	15	1	13	18	4	0	8	1	0	28
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	37%	10%	0	40%	33%	0	0	0	50%	0	4%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	-1	0	-2	+2	+2	0	+7	0	0	+1
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start	15	10	0	26	31	3	1	2	0	0	25
		Filed	20	22	0	46	25	24	1	2	0	1	108
		Reinstated	3	5	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	23	27	0	50	27	24	1	2	0	1	110
		Disposed of	17	24	0	56	40	20	2	2	0	0	121
		Pending at End	21	13	0	20	18	6*	0	2	0	1	14
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	19%	10%	0	12%	14%	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	+6	+3	0	-6	-13	+3	-1	0	0	+1	-11
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start	59	42	39	196	60	32	7	3	1	1	213
		Filed	37	46	3	105	54	13	0	9	3	2	292
		Reinstated	26	34	1	170	48	7	1	28	8	7	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	63	80	4	275	102	20	1	37	11	9	292
		Disposed of	51	45	7	124	53	32	3	9	3	2	342
		Pending at End	71	77	12*	347	109	20	5	31	9	9*	163
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	66%	61%	83%	82%	61%	70%	100%	71%	67%	78%	50%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+12	+35	-27	+151	+49	-12	-2	+28	+8	+8	-50
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start	57	21	3	34	30	5	1	6	0	0	49
		Filed	40	43	4	104	40	26	2	6	0	15	201
		Reinstated	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	40	44	5	104	40	27	2	6	0	15	202
		Disposed of	42	36	6	125	38	25	2	7	0	15	197
		Pending at End	55	29	2	12*	31*	7	1	5	0	0	24*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	36%	24%	0	17%	16%	0	0	0	0	0	12%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	+8	-1	-22	+1	+2	0	-1	0	0	-25
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start	618	291	97	1,199	649	393	43	18	0	823	1,032
		Filed	228	217	15	1,518	331	202	25	69	1	264	1,287
		Reinstated	13	190	0	27	172	0	0	107	0	10	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	241	437	15	1,545	503	202	25	176	1	274	1,287
		Disposed of	287	251	60	1,544	272	227	42	64	1	274	1,305
		Pending at End	550*	477	34*	1,042*	793*	265*	26	130	0	0*	486*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	56%	89%	60%	65%	48%	58%	56%	0	0	59%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-68	+186	-63	-157	+144	-128	-17	+112	0	-823	-546

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,125	725	505	1,024	4,756	4,039	-	-	-	17,653	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	...6th
1,067	758	1,420	3,167	7,882	1,324	3,059	56,593	329	81,202	..... Filed		
4	0	165	392	71	88	0	1	0	815	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-223	+223	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,071	758	1,362	3,782	7,953	1,412	3,059	56,594	329	82,017	.....Net Added		
1,168	842	1,307	3,148	7,044	1,223	2,547	54,701	358	77,974	..... Disposed of		
1,028	641	490*	1,657*	5,665	4,228	-	-	-	19,215	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
58%	54%	3%	40%	58%	74%	-	-	-	58%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-97	-84	-15	+633	+909	+189	-	-	-	+1,562	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
40	15	15	49	20	234	-	-	-	466	... Pending at Start	.....Greene	...7th
19	19	47	93	267	95	0	1,640	24	2,386	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	19	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-27	+27	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
19	19	20	120	267	107	0	1,640	24	2,405	.....Net Added		
30	21	33	141	245	97	0	1,458	28	2,234	..... Disposed of		
29	13	20*	28	42	245*	-	-	-	478	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
43%	10%	6%	0	0	67%	-	-	-	44%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-11	-2	+5	-21	+22	+11	-	-	-	+12	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
7	4	29	54	31	279	-	-	-	517	... Pending at Start	..... Jersey	...7th
34	39	86	360	235	95	31	3,526	301	4,956	..... Filed		
4	7	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	42	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
38	46	68	379	249	95	31	3,526	301	4,998	.....Net Added		
30	35	75	367	211	66	19	3,697	253	5,035	..... Disposed of		
15	3*	22	60*	69	303*	-	-	-	567	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
14%	0	5%	0	3%	75%	-	-	-	48%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+8	-1	-7	+6	+38	+24	-	-	-	+50	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
297	187	205	253	546	788	-	-	-	2,929	... Pending at Start	..... Macoupin	...7th
60	74	139	444	1,072	302	129	5,700	21	8,505	..... Filed		
0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-53	+53	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
60	74	99	497	1,072	302	129	5,700	21	8,848	.....Net Added		
239	57	241	508	1,080	225	98	5,476	24	8,619	..... Disposed of		
111*	187*	63	174*	496*	755*	-	-	-	2,639	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
65%	69%	17%	22%	44%	72%	-	-	-	61%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-186	0	-142	-79	-50	-33	-	-	-	-290	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
17	9	18	18	49	530	-	-	-	847	... Pending at Start	..... Morgan	...7th
65	26	106	291	846	191	84	4,863	20	6,973	..... Filed		
0	1	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	14	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-29	+29	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
65	27	77	320	846	200	84	4,863	20	6,987	.....Net Added		
54	22	72	311	808	214	81	4,789	20	6,864	..... Disposed of		
23*	9*	21*	20*	87	446*	-	-	-	772	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
13%	0	0	0	0	64%	-	-	-	42%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+6	0	+3	+2	+38	-84	-	-	-	-75	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
792	33	713	1,292	3,100	2,190	-	-	-	13,283	... Pending at Start	..... Sangamon	...7th
612	220	617	2,147	6,704	748	437	33,390	91	49,153	..... Filed		
123	75	8	49	73	338	0	0	0	1,185	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-189	+189	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
735	295	436	2,385	6,777	1,086	437	33,390	91	50,338	.....Net Added		
305	234	524	1,781	6,807	570	328	30,594	65	45,535	..... Disposed of		
1,183*	94	318*	1,581*	3,030*	2,706	-	-	-	12,715	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
66%	0	25%	43%	50%	78%	-	-	-	60%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+391	+61	-395	+2[illegible]	-70	+516	-	-	-	-568	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
7th	Scott	Pending at Start	1	5	0	12	2	2	3	10	0	0	5
		Filed	1	13	0	9	5	4	0	4	0	0	24
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	2	13	0	9	5	4	0	4	0	0	24
		Disposed of	1	8	0	17	5	2	2	9	0	0	20
		Pending at End	2	10	0	4	2	4	1	5	0	0	9
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	0	42%	0	33%	0	0	100%	75%	0	0	33%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	+5	0	-8	0	+2	-2	-5	0	0	+4
7th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	764	385	140	1,482	788	437	55	40	2	824	1,351
		Filed	332	388	24	1,814	473	278	28	108	5	282	1,991
		Reinstated	42	231	1	202	222	8	1	135	8	17	10
		Transferred	+1	-1	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	375	618	26	2,015	695	286	29	243	13	299	2,001
		Disposed of	405	382	75	1,900	424	313	51	102	5	291	2,070
		Pending at End	712*	621	49*	1,438*	971*	306*	33	181	10	10*	724*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	53%	82%	64%	61%	46%	64%	54%	65%	70%	52%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-52	+236	-91	-44	+183	-131	-22	+141	+8	-814	-627
8th	Adams	Pending at Start	123	51	11	138	55	22	17	12	0	9	156
		Filed	54	53	4	139	45	98	11	8	0	49	352
		Reinstated	7	1	3	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	35
		Transferred	+4	-4	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	65	50	12	140	49	102	11	8	0	49	387
		Disposed of	80	51	12	182	63	104	15	6	0	47	416
		Pending at End	108	50	11	96	41	20	13	14	0	11	127
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	44%	22%	41%	29%	24%	54%	71%	0	0	26%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-15	-1	0	-42	-14	-2	-4	+2	0	+2	-29
8th	Brown	Pending at Start	7	6	0	10	13	8	0	0	0	1	14
		Filed	2	9	0	17	5	6	0	1	0	1	21
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	8	0	17	5	6	0	1	0	1	21
		Disposed of	5	10	0	15	4	6	0	0	0	1	25
		Pending at End	5	4	0	12	14	8	0	1	0	2*	10
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	60%	75%	0	25%	71%	75%	0	0	0	50%	50%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	-2	0	+2	+1	0	0	+1	0	+1	-4
8th	Calhoun	Pending at Start	6	2	0	5	9	0	1	0	0	0	4
		Filed	2	3	0	8	6	0	0	1	1	0	18
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	3	3	0	8	6	0	0	1	1	0	19
		Disposed of	4	5	0	13	3	0	0	1	1	0	17
		Pending at End	5	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	0	0	6
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	40%	0	0	0	58%	0	100%	0	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	-2	0	-5	+3	0	0	0	0	0	+2
8th	Cass	Pending at Start	18	13	2	21	8	6	0	2	0	1	33
		Filed	12	10	2	40	5	7	0	3	0	1	98
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	10	2	40	5	7	0	3	0	1	98
		Disposed of	11	9	2	29	10	9	0	3	0	2	98
		Pending at End	19	14	2	32	3	4	0	2	0	0	33
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	36%	50%	31%	67%	50%	0	50%	0	0	18%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	+1	0	+11	-5	-2	0	0	0	-1	0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0	8	6	15	100	86	-	-	-	255	... Pending at Start	..... Scott	...7th
6	1	23	44	61	26	0	829	10	1,060	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	5	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
6	1	21	46	61	30	0	829	10	1,065	.....Net Added		
2	2	10	35	142	26	0	676	10	967	.....Disposed of		
4	7	17	26	19	90	-	-	-	200	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
0	0	12%	21%	27%	73%	-	-	-	49%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+4	-1	+11	+11	-81	+4	-	-	-	-55	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,153	256	986	1,681	3,846	4,107	-	-	-	18,297	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	...7th
796	379	1,018	3,379	9,185	1,457	681	49,948	467	73,033	..... Filed		
127	83	22	49	87	363	0	0	0	1,608	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-319	+319	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
923	462	721	3,747	9,272	1,820	681	49,948	467	74,641	.....Net Added		
660	371	955	3,143	9,293	1,198	526	46,690	400	69,254	.....Disposed of		
1,365*	313*	461*	1,889*	3,743*	4,545*	-	-	-	17,371	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
64%	42%	21%	38%	46%	75%	-	-	-	58%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+212	+57	-525	+208	-103	+438	-	-	-	-926	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
116	46	137	162	375	745	-	-	-	2,175	... Pending at Start	..... Adams	...8th
115	165	292	450	1,519	357	1,740	7,794	55	13,300	..... Filed		
0	0	4	1	26	0	0	0	0	91	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-72	+72	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
115	165	224	523	1,545	357	1,740	7,794	55	13,391	.....Net Added		
138	178	227	498	1,639	353	1,620	7,590	53	13,272	.....Disposed of		
93	33	134	187	281	709*	-	-	-	1,928	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
65%	33%	29%	47%	3%	65%	-	-	-	44%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-23	-13	-3	+25	-94	-36	-	-	-	-247	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
8	11	11	62	35	88	-	-	-	274	... Pending at Start	.....Brown	...8th
3	5	22	87	74	32	1	978	35	1,299	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	8	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
3	5	11	98	80	34	1	978	35	1,307	.....Net Added		
2	4	13	87	89	27	1	934	32	1,255	.....Disposed of		
9	12	11*	73	26	95	-	-	-	282	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
89%	75%	27%	62%	14%	69%	-	-	-	61%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+1	+1	0	+11	-9	+7	-	-	-	+8	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
2	10	5	26	7	74	-	-	-	151	... Pending at Start	.....Calhoun	...8th
7	6	12	38	27	28	0	386	87	630	..... Filed		
0	1	1	2	8	2	0	0	0	16	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
7	7	12	41	35	30	0	386	87	646	.....Net Added		
4	10	11	59	35	22	0	399	78	662	.....Disposed of		
5	7	6	8	7	82	-	-	-	139	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
40%	14%	17%	25%	29%	74%	-	-	-	57%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+3	-3	+1	-18	0	+8	-	-	-	-12	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
18	11	32	55	50	169	4	155	26	624	... Pending at Start	.....Cass	...8th
33	40	68	202	381	71	13	1,396	45	2,427	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
33	40	53	217	381	71	13	1,396	45	2,427	.....Net Added		
27	33	57	236	364	89	14	1,406	53	2,452	.....Disposed of		
24	18	28	36	67	151	3	145	18	599	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
25%	11%	7%	3%	1%	68%	-	-	-	35%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+6	+7	-4	-19	+17	-18	-1	-10	-8	-25	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
8th	Mason	Pending at Start	29	12	4	36	30	5	1	1	1	1	20
		Filed	24	16	3	40	24	41	0	1	0	0	102
		Reinstated	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	25	16	4	40	24	41	0	1	0	0	104
		Disposed of	26	12	5	41	20	36	1	1	0	0	94
		Pending at End	28	16	2*	35	34	10	0	1	1	1	30
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	32%	50%	0	51%	50%	20%	0	100%	100%	100%	7%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-1	+4	-2	-1	+4	+5	-1	0	0	0	+10
8th	Menard	Pending at Start	21	4	3	9	12	0	2	0	0	0	19
		Filed	5	4	0	19	12	10	1	2	0	0	55
		Reinstated	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	1	0	21	12	10	1	2	0	0	55
		Disposed of	18	4	3	23	7	10	2	2	0	0	55
		Pending at End	11	1	0	7	17	0	1	0	0	0	19
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	82%	0	0	0	29%	0	0	0	0	0	21%
		Inventory (+ or -)*...	-10	-3	-3	-2	+5	0	-1	0	0	0	0
8th	Pike	Pending at Start	14	10	1	22	12	3	1	15	0	1	32
		Filed	10	28	3	47	20	27	0	5	0	5	124
		Reinstated	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	31	6	45	20	27	0	5	1	5	124
		Disposed of	6	17	2	39	10	19	0	17	0	1	111
		Pending at End	16*	24	4*	28	22	11	1	3	1	5	45
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	62%	37%	25%	32%	36%	18%	100%	0	100%	20%	11%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	+2	+14	+3	+6	+10	+8	0	-12	+1	+4	+13
8th	Schuyler	Pending at Start	7	5	0	8	7	2	0	4	0	0	11
		Filed	8	3	0	12	3	4	0	0	0	0	47
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	3	1	11	3	4	0	0	0	0	47
		Disposed of	4	7	1	14	3	3	0	3	0	0	40
		Pending at End	11	1	0	5	7	3	0	1	0	0	18
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	36%	0	0	20%	71%	67%	0	100%	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	+4	-4	0	-3	0	+1	0	-3	0	0	+7
8th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	225	103	21	249	146	46	22	34	1	13	289
		Filed	117	126	12	322	120	193	12	21	1	56	817
		Reinstated	8	6	3	10	4	4	0	0	1	0	38
		Transferred	+10	-10	+10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	135	122	25	322	124	197	12	21	2	56	855
		Disposed of	154	115	25	356	120	187	18	33	1	51	856
		Pending at End	203*	110	19*	215	150	56	16	22	2	19*	288
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	43%	23%	37%	44%	34%	56%	59%	100%	16%	19%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-22	+7	-2	-34	+4	+10	-6	-12	+1	+6	-1
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start	50	16	5	51	35	24	5	18	1	6	65
		Filed	33	45	2	92	76	46	2	24	1	14	237
		Reinstated	10	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	15
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	43	51	2	92	81	46	2	24	1	15	252
		Disposed of	51	43	6	113	70	59	5	23	1	21	259
		Pending at End	42	24	1	30	46	11	2	19	1	0	58
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	31%	17%	0	23%	13%	27%	0	17%	0	0	5%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-8	+8	-4	-21	+11	-13	-3	+1	0	-6	-7

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
28	11	57	70	60	277	-	-	-	643	... Pending at Start	..... Mason	...8th
31	26	95	290	172	102	27	3,013	55	4,062	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-20	+20	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
31	26	75	310	172	107	27	3,013	55	4,071	.....Net Added		
15	18	89	286	173	77	14	2,802	62	3,772	..... Disposed of		
44	19	46*	94	59	307	-	-	-	727	.... Pending at End		
48%	37%	48%	22%	37%	68%	-	-	-	50%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
+16	+8	-11	+24	-1	+30	-	-	-	+84	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
9	7	10	31	84	130	-	-	-	341	... Pending at Start	..... Menard	...8th
24	23	22	89	206	99	10	1,203	10	1,794	..... Filed		
0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
24	25	17	95	206	102	10	1,203	10	1,802	.....Net Added		
23	16	14	100	248	72	10	1,240	20	1,867	..... Disposed of		
10	16	13	26	42	160	-	-	-	323	.... Pending at End		
30%	19%	0	4%	31%	51%	-	-	-	37%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
+1	+9	+3	-5	-42	+30	-	-	-	-18	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
34	19	49	62	76	743	-	-	-	1,094	... Pending at Start	.....Pike	...8th
24	46	77	213	211	120	149	2,439	67	3,615	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-8	+8	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
24	46	69	221	211	120	149	2,439	67	3,621	.....Net Added		
40	48	52	206	213	165	112	2,232	63	3,353	..... Disposed of		
18	17	66	77	74	698	-	-	-	1,110	.... Pending at End		
61%	12%	21%	22%	18%	84%	-	-	-	62%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-16	-2	+17	+15	-2	-45	-	-	-	+16	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
9	9	12	35	27	118	-	-	-	254	... Pending at Start	..... Schuyler	...8th
14	14	16	68	124	72	1	883	107	1,376	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
14	14	15	69	124	76	1	883	107	1,380	.....Net Added		
14	14	14	62	115	72	4	873	80	1,323	..... Disposed of		
9	9	13	42	36	122	-	-	-	277	.... Pending at End		
44%	33%	46%	57%	3%	57%	-	-	-	44%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
0	0	+1	+7	+9	+4	-	-	-	+23	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
224	124	313	503	714	2,344	-	-	-	5,371	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	...8th
251	325	604	1,437	2,714	881	1,941	18,092	461	28,503	..... Filed		
0	3	6	3	40	16	0	0	0	142	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-134	+134	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
251	328	476	1,574	2,754	897	1,941	18,092	461	28,645	.....Net Added		
263	321	477	1,534	2,876	877	1,775	17,476	441	27,956	..... Disposed of		
212	131	317*	543	592	2,324*	-	-	-	5,219	.... Pending at End		
54%	29%	27%	38%	11%	70%	-	-	-	49%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-12	+7	+4	+40	-122	-20	-	-	-	-152	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
28	18	48	27	155	1,054	-	-	-	1,606	... Pending at Start	.....Fulton	...9th
79	78	207	464	672	231	119	3,808	73	6,303	..... Filed		
8	0	1	1	16	16	0	0	0	79	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-13	+13	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
87	78	195	478	688	247	119	3,808	73	6,382	.....Net Added		
93	67	149	410	665	760	118	3,523	85	6,521	..... Disposed of		
22	29	96*	95	178	521*	-	-	-	1,175	.... Pending at End		
45%	0	0	13%	11%	71%	-	-	-	39%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-6	+11	+48	+68	+23	-533	-	-	-	-431	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start	11	14	0	26	25	8	0	3	0	5	31
		Filed	7	12	0	55	15	20	0	1	1	0	134
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	-3	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	9	2	53	15	20	0	1	1	0	134
		Disposed of	8	11	1	45	15	22	0	2	0	5	131
		Pending at End	13	12	1	34	25	6	0	2	1	0	34
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	23%	67%	0	26%	52%	0	0	50%	0	0	18%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+2	-2	+1	+8	0	-2	0	-1	+1	-5	+3
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start	4	10	3	31	21	4	0	2	0	0	18
		Filed	9	6	4	24	10	5	1	2	0	0	43
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	9	6	4	24	10	5	1	2	0	0	43
		Disposed of	4	7	2	27	13	4	1	3	0	0	42
		Pending at End	9	9	5	28	18	5	0	1	0	0	19
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	33%	56%	40%	68%	72%	20%	0	0	0	0	47%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+5	-1	+2	-3	-3	+1	0	-1	0	0	+1
9th	Knox	Pending at Start	101	36	25	95	92	38	1	59	0	42	157
		Filed	58	26	6	226	157	53	2	23	0	374	479
		Reinstated	7	1	4	7	4	1	0	2	0	0	6
		Transferred	+12	-12	+10	-9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	77	15	20	224	161	54	2	25	0	374	485
		Disposed of	74	24	22	199	138	49	1	19	0	375	438
		Pending at End	104	27	23	120	115	43	2	65	0	41	204
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	67%	57%	48%	30%	36%	50%	77%	0	0	43%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	-9	-2	+25	+23	+5	+1	+6	0	-1	+47
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start	32	36	9	63	60	22	2	2	0	0	74
		Filed	5	33	2	97	34	37	1	41	0	0	181
		Reinstated	4	0	2	10	4	1	0	3	0	0	14
		Transferred	+3	-3	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	30	5	106	38	38	1	44	0	0	195
		Disposed of	14	21	10	86	49	25	3	41	0	0	216
		Pending at End	30	32*	3*	67*	49	29*	0	5	0	0	53
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	81%	47%	33%	33%	54%	41%	0	40%	0	0	17%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	-4	-6	+4	-11	+7	-2	+3	0	0	-21
9th	Warren	Pending at Start	20	13	10	31	18	7	1	2	0	0	34
		Filed	18	26	2	80	26	9	1	5	0	0	90
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18	26	2	80	26	9	1	5	0	0	90
		Disposed of	15	31	9	85	23	10	0	1	0	0	106
		Pending at End	23	8	3	26	21	6	2	4*	0	0	18
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	27%	44%	0	15%	10%	33%	50%	0	0	0	0
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	-5	-7	-5	+3	-1	+1	+2	0	0	-16
9th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	218	125	52	297	251	103	9	86	1	53	379
		Filed	130	148	16	574	318	170	7	96	2	388	1,164
		Reinstated	21	7	6	17	13	2	0	5	0	1	35
		Transferred	+18	-18	+13	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	169	137	35	579	331	172	7	101	2	389	1,199
		Disposed of	166	137	50	555	308	169	10	89	1	401	1,192
		Pending at End	221	112*	36*	305*	274	100*	6	96*	2	41	386
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	45%	48%	45%	39%	35%	33%	33%	59%	0	0	30%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	-13	-16	+8	+23	-3	-3	+10	+1	-12	+7

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
30	12	21	34	89	379	-	-	-	688	... Pending at Start	.....Hancock	...9th
35	17	63	122	292	143	53	1,677	39	2,686	..... Filed		
0	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	9	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-27	+27	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
35	17	39	149	292	149	53	1,677	39	2,695	.....Net Added		
53	18	44	143	291	110	54	1,628	33	2,614	..... Disposed of		
12	11	20*	40	90	408*	-	-	-	709	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
36%	73%	0	10%	13%	69%	-	-	-	50%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-18	-1	-1	+6	+1	+29	-	-	-	+21	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
9	7	12	17	19	132	-	-	-	289	... Pending at Start	.....Henderson	...9th
22	15	29	83	84	59	102	1,178	27	1,703	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-7	+7	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
22	15	22	90	84	61	102	1,178	27	1,705	.....Net Added		
16	10	24	88	70	45	102	1,179	27	1,664	..... Disposed of		
15	12	11*	19	33	148	-	-	-	332	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
0	0	0	5%	52%	67%	-	-	-	51%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+6	+5	-1	+2	+14	+16	-	-	-	+43	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
82	47	45	80	185	1,097	-	-	-	2,182	... Pending at Start	.....Knox	...9th
118	38	171	802	741	410	1,583	5,816	72	11,155	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	13	1,972	0	0	0	2,017	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-3	+3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
118	38	168	805	753	2,382	1,583	5,816	72	13,172	.....Net Added		
95	61	137	824	798	2,077	1,431	5,905	65	12,732	..... Disposed of		
105	24	79*	61	140	1,402	-	-	-	2,555	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
47%	64%	10%	45%	6%	75%	-	-	-	58%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+23	-23	+34	-19	-45	+305	-	-	-	+373	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
30	18	57	334	150	329	-	-	-	1,218	... Pending at Start	..... McDonough	...9th
57	35	104	491	550	157	960	4,727	153	7,665	..... Filed		
0	0	8	1	23	9	0	0	0	79	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-31	+31	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
57	35	81	523	573	166	960	4,727	153	7,744	.....Net Added		
48	31	83	603	536	78	1,122	4,473	144	7,583	..... Disposed of		
33*	20*	57*	248*	187	368*	-	-	-	1,181	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
50%	5%	11%	4%	30%	68%	-	-	-	38%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+3	+2	0	-86	+37	+39	-	-	-	-37	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
23	20	39	58	123	192	-	-	-	591	... Pending at Start	.....Warren	...9th
40	76	74	265	576	126	511	3,979	18	5,922	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
40	76	63	276	576	126	511	3,979	18	5,922	.....Net Added		
45	75	69	273	621	107	454	4,084	36	6,044	..... Disposed of		
18	21	35*	61	78	211	-	-	-	535	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
33%	5%	6%	7%	5%	55%	-	-	-	28%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-5	+1	-4	+3	-45	+19	-	-	-	-56	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
202	122	222	550	721	3,183	-	-	-	6,574	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	...9th
351	259	648	2,227	2,915	1,126	3,328	21,185	382	35,434	..... Filed		
8	0	12	2	52	2,005	0	0	0	2,186	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-92	+92	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
359	259	568	2,321	2,966	3,131	3,328	21,185	382	37,620	.....Net Added		
350	262	506	2,341	2,981	3,177	3,281	20,792	390	37,158	..... Disposed of		
205*	117*	298*	524*	706	3,058*	-	-	-	6,487	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
42%	22%	5%	11%	17%	71%	-	-	-	47%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+3	-5	+76	-26	-15	-125	-	-	-	-87	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
10th	Marshall	Pending at Start	16	9	2	25	44	9	0	2	0	0	40
		Filed	12	12	1	14	20	11	0	2	1	0	71
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
		Transferred	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	10	1	14	21	11	0	2	1	0	82
		Disposed of	18	14	0	35	33	15	0	1	0	0	86
		Pending at End	13	5	3	4	32	5	0	3	1	0	36
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	38%	0	67%	25%	53%	40%	0	33%	0	0	25%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-4	+1	-21	-12	-4	0	+1	+1	0	-4
10th	Peoria	Pending at Start	702	273	102	716	295	140	29	305	0	76	599
		Filed	424	345	32	748	403	271	14	140	0	378	1,475
		Reinstated	66	38	14	52	18	12	7	15	0	0	21
		Transferred	+46	-45	+23	-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	536	338	69	776	421	283	21	155	0	378	1,496
		Disposed of	519	292	65	917	415	243	13	141	0	373	1,460
		Pending at End	713*	334*	106	583*	303*	180	37	316*	0	9*	640*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	49%	42%	67%	44%	26%	28%	76%	59%	0	0	29%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+11	+61	+4	-133	+8	+40	+8	+11	0	-67	+41
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start	17	4	3	9	11	3	0	4	0	0	4
		Filed	3	8	0	18	12	7	0	10	1	0	28
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+1	-1	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	5	7	1	17	12	7	0	10	1	0	29
		Disposed of	10	6	2	17	9	7	0	2	0	0	28
		Pending at End	12	5	2	9	14	3	0	12	1	0	5
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	75%	0	50%	44%	43%	0	0	17%	0	0	20%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	+1	-1	0	+3	0	0	+8	+1	0	+1
10th	Stark	Pending at Start	3	3	0	4	8	6	0	9	0	0	14
		Filed	6	10	0	9	1	11	0	1	0	0	23
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	8	8	0	9	1	11	0	1	0	0	23
		Disposed of	7	8	0	6	2	11	0	2	0	0	32
		Pending at End	4	3	0	7	7	6	0	8	0	0	5
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	0	33%	0	43%	86%	33%	0	100%	0	0	20%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	0	0	+3	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	-9
10th	Tazewell	Pending at Start	246	80	38	172	240	94	5	99	0	0	346
		Filed	171	95	7	336	216	99	2	14	0	0	639
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Transferred	+21	-21	+15	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	193	74	22	321	216	99	2	14	0	0	643
		Disposed of	146	58	31	377	229	92	2	13	0	0	723
		Pending at End	293	96	29	116	227	101	5	100	0	0	266
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	45%	48%	62%	32%	55%	53%	60%	92%	0	0	42%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+47	+16	-9	-56	-13	+7	0	+1	0	0	-80
10th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	984	369	145	926	598	252	34	419	0	76	1,003
		Filed	616	470	40	1,125	652	399	16	167	2	378	2,236
		Reinstated	69	38	14	52	19	12	7	15	0	0	37
		Transferred	+72	-71	+39	-40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	757	437	93	1,137	671	411	23	182	2	378	2,273
		Disposed of	700	378	98	1,352	688	368	15	159	0	373	2,329
		Pending at End	1,035*	443*	140	719*	583*	295	42	439*	2	9*	952*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	42%	66%	42%	40%	37%	74%	66%	0	0	32%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+51	+74	-5	-207	-15	+43	+8	+20	+2	-67	-51

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
30	18	24	81	68	249	-	-	-	517	... Pending at Start	..... Marshall	..10th
30	22	28	135	213	78	9	1,320	9	1,988	..... Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	20	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-4	+4	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
30	22	25	139	213	84	9	1,320	9	2,008	.....Net Added		
38	27	38	154	214	112	10	1,104	16	1,915	..... Disposed of		
22	13	11	66	67	221	-	-	-	502	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
36%	8%	18%	15%	12%	72%	-	-	-	45%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-8	-5	-13	-15	-1	-28	-	-	-	-115	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
680	1,155	800	1,691	2,557	2,699	-	-	-	12,819	... Pending at Start	..... Peoria	..10th
463	574	988	2,455	6,450	833	2,023	34,876	200	53,092	..... Filed		
11	25	22	6	0	3	99	0	3	412	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-118	+118	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
474	599	892	2,579	6,450	836	2,122	34,876	203	53,504	.....Net Added		
520	542	878	2,538	5,172	683	1,680	30,853	119	47,423	..... Disposed of		
633*	402*	683*	1,732	4,014*	2,661*	-	-	-	13,346	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
60%	36%	52%	49%	51%	78%	-	-	-	54%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-47	-753	-117	+41	+1,457	-38	-	-	-	+527	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
15	1	5	4	9	52	-	-	-	141	... Pending at Start	.....Putnam	..10th
6	3	6	33	29	32	2	717	21	936	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
6	3	1	38	29	35	2	717	21	941	.....Net Added		
14	2	3	36	31	26	2	702	12	909	..... Disposed of		
7	2	3	6	7	61	-	-	-	149	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
71%	0	0	33%	57%	56%	-	-	-	46%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-8	+1	-2	+2	-2	+9	-	-	-	+8	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
7	9	6	20	22	210	-	-	-	321	... Pending at Start	..... Stark	..10th
6	6	12	25	68	39	2	412	2	633	..... Filed		
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-2	+2	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
6	6	11	27	68	39	2	412	2	634	.....Net Added		
6	4	12	36	52	51	4	461	1	695	..... Disposed of		
7	11	5	11	38	137*	-	-	-	249	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
71%	73%	0	18%	55%	80%	-	-	-	67%	..... Than 12 mos.		
0	+2	-1	-9	+16	-73	-	-	-	-72	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
388	378	105	208	305	4,079	-	-	-	6,783	... Pending at Start	.....Tazewell	..10th
281	158	249	321	1,440	501	1,870	17,833	94	24,326	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-47	+47	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
281	158	202	368	1,444	501	1,870	17,833	94	24,335	.....Net Added		
212	173	176	356	1,492	374	1,693	17,819	84	24,050	..... Disposed of		
457	363	131	220	257	4,206	-	-	-	6,867	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
76%	75%	24%	28%	6%	91%	-	-	-	75%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+69	-15	+26	+12	-48	+127	-	-	-	+84	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,120	1,561	940	2,004	2,961	7,289	-	-	-	20,681	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..10th
786	763	1,283	2,969	8,200	1,483	3,906	55,158	326	80,975	..... Filed		
11	25	24	6	4	12	99	0	3	447	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-176	+176	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
797	788	1,131	3,151	8,204	1,495	4,005	55,158	329	81,422	.....Net Added		
790	748	1,107	3,120	6,961	1,246	3,389	50,939	232	74,992	..... Disposed of		
1,126*	791*	833*	2,035	4,383*	7,286*	-	-	-	21,113	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
66%	54%	47%	45%	48%	85%	-	-	-	61%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+6	-770	-107	+31	+1,422	-3	-	-	-	+432	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
11th	Ford	Pending at Start	12	15	2	18	20	9	0	3	0	0	25
		Filed	14	24	0	52	21	11	0	3	0	0	82
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	19	19	0	52	21	11	0	3	0	0	82
		Disposed of	12	15	1	44	24	13	0	3	0	0	78
		Pending at End	19	19	1	26	17	7	0	3	0	0	29
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	16%	58%	100%	8%	35%	43%	0	67%	0	0	7%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+7	+4	-1	+8	-3	-2	0	0	0	0	+4
11th	Livingston	Pending at Start	57	21	4	35	37	24	3	19	1	1	215
		Filed	35	19	4	115	27	114	0	6	1	7	181
		Reinstated	1	1	0	10	2	18	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	+4	-4	+3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	40	16	7	122	29	132	0	6	1	7	183
		Disposed of	43	18	7	112	33	90	3	8	2	6	313
		Pending at End	54	19	2*	45	33	66	0	17	0	2	81*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	42%	50%	24%	58%	14%	0	94%	0	50%	28%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-2	-2	+10	-4	+42	-3	-2	-1	+1	-134
11th	Logan	Pending at Start	52	11	15	89	39	13	4	3	3	0	87
		Filed	31	15	1	99	29	35	0	4	0	2	194
		Reinstated	0	2	7	0	17	0	0	0	2	0	1
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	31	17	8	99	46	35	0	4	2	2	195
		Disposed of	27	8	18	95	39	36	2	5	2	0	201
		Pending at End	54*	20	5	86*	46	12	2	2	3	2	81
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	30%	80%	74%	54%	25%	100%	50%	100%	0	4%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+2	+9	-10	-3	+7	-1	-2	-1	0	+2	-6
11th	McLean	Pending at Start	372	73	48	178	122	57	9	17	1	0	112
		Filed	172	100	30	468	155	88	4	12	0	7	728
		Reinstated	14	0	7	130	1	6	0	0	0	0	15
		Transferred	+9	-9	+8	-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	195	91	45	590	156	94	4	12	0	7	743
		Disposed of	167	63	45	612	125	83	4	8	1	6	695
		Pending at End	400	100*	48	156	153	68	9	21	0	1	160
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	60%	50%	44%	25%	40%	38%	67%	52%	0	0	1%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+28	+27	0	-22	+31	+11	0	+4	-1	+1	+48
11th	Woodford	Pending at Start	19	18	2	32	36	7	0	18	0	0	39
		Filed	14	33	2	42	35	16	1	7	0	6	97
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+8	-8	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	22	25	3	41	35	16	1	7	0	6	97
		Disposed of	16	24	3	58	37	19	0	18	0	6	112
		Pending at End	25	19	2	15	34	4	1	7	0	0	24
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	36%	16%	50%	13%	41%	25%	0	86%	0	0	8%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+6	+1	0	-17	-2	-3	+1	-11	0	0	-15
11th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	512	138	71	352	254	110	16	60	5	1	478
		Filed	266	191	37	776	267	264	5	32	1	22	1,282
		Reinstated	15	3	14	140	20	24	0	0	2	0	18
		Transferred	+26	-26	+12	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	307	168	63	904	287	288	5	32	3	22	1,300
		Disposed of	265	128	74	921	258	241	9	42	5	18	1,399
		Pending at End	552*	177*	58*	328*	283	157	12	50	3	5	375*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	55%	44%	48%	36%	44%	27%	67%	72%	100%	20%	8%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+40	+39	-13	-24	+29	+47	-4	-10	-2	+4	-103

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING 1982

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
32	10	16	41	125	247	-	-	-	575	... Pending at Start	..... Ford	..11th
36	34	36	76	165	84	31	1,478	9	2,156	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
36	34	31	81	165	84	31	1,478	9	2,156	.....Net Added		
41	30	37	97	198	80	41	1,536	6	2,256	..... Disposed of		
27	14	12*	25	92	251	-	-	-	542	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
56%	21%	0	16%	38%	72%	-	-	-	49%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-5	+4	-4	-16	-33	+4	-	-	-	-33	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
45	22	57	137	191	867	-	-	-	1,736	... Pending at Start	..... Livingston	..11th
122	85	203	549	723	268	134	6,858	58	9,509	..... Filed		
0	0	14	0	23	4	0	0	0	75	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-28	+28	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
122	85	189	577	746	272	134	6,858	58	9,584	.....Net Added		
91	66	197	507	759	175	125	6,896	62	9,503	..... Disposed of		
76	41	50*	207	178	964	-	-	-	1,035	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
41%	7%	0	44%	23%	74%	-	-	-	54%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+31	+19	-7	+70	-13	+97	-	-	-	+99	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
32	9	34	119	69	975	-	-	-	1,554	... Pending at Start	..... Logan	..11th
61	43	73	280	639	253	25	7,902	40	9,726	..... Filed		
0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0	0	45	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-15	+15	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
61	43	64	295	639	263	25	7,902	40	9,771	.....Net Added		
59	30	66	318	611	191	20	7,264	29	9,021	..... Disposed of		
34	22	35*	83*	63*	1,016*	-	-	-	1,566	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
32%	27%	6%	10%	17%	82%	-	-	-	64%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+2	+13	+1	-36	-6	+41	-	-	-	+12	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
89	91	308	579	447	1,005	-	-	-	3,508	... Pending at Start	..... McLean	..11th
304	248	429	1,747	2,841	701	387	20,233	150	28,804	..... Filed		
1	5	33	112	341	2	11	269	1	948	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-9	+9	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
305	253	453	1,868	3,182	703	398	20,502	151	29,752	.....Net Added		
233	263	497	1,741	3,102	686	373	21,203	159	30,066	..... Disposed of		
161	81	270*	705*	527	1,022	-	-	-	3,882	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
22%	4%	12%	11%	7%	66%	-	-	-	34%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+72	-10	-38	+126	+80	+17	-	-	-	+374	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
8	12	10	42	35	277	-	-	-	555	... Pending at Start	..... Woodford	..11th
37	21	82	254	225	157	10	3,100	16	4,155	..... Filed		
0	0	8	10	0	3	0	4	0	25	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-18	+18	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
37	21	72	282	225	160	10	3,104	16	4,180	.....Net Added		
38	18	66	293	238	135	13	3,162	13	4,269	..... Disposed of		
7	15	20*	31	22	302	-	-	-	528	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
0	0	0	0	0	59%	-	-	-	41%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-1	+3	+10	-11	-13	+25	-	-	-	-27	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
206	144	425	918	867	3,371	-	-	-	7,928	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..11th
560	431	823	2,906	4,593	1,463	587	39,571	273	54,350	..... Filed		
1	5	61	122	364	19	11	273	1	1,093	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-75	+75	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
561	436	809	3,103	4,957	1,482	598	39,844	274	55,443	.....Net Added		
462	407	863	2,956	4,908	1,267	572	40,061	269	55,125	..... Disposed of		
305	173	387*	1,051*	882*	3,555*	-	-	-	8,353	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
30%	9%	9%	17%	14%	73%	-	-	-	45%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+99	+29	-38	+133	+15	+184	-	-	-	+425	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
12th	Iroquois	Pending at Start	60	31	27	57	81	35	2	3	0	0	111
		Filed	15	18	3	92	41	17	0	5	0	2	138
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	18	3	92	41	17	0	5	0	2	138
		Disposed of	31	19	20	74	18	14	0	6	0	2	119
		Pending at End	50*	24*	21*	62*	98*	37*	2	1*	0	0	138*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	79%	46%	71%	39%	65%	78%	100%	100%	0	0	52%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-10	-7	-6	+5	+17	+2	0	-2	0	0	+27
12th	Kankakee	Pending at Start	339	123	69	671	142	99	6	52	0	31	459
		Filed	93	106	0	635	156	149	1	59	0	203	639
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+38	-38	+48	-48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	131	69	48	587	156	149	1	59	0	203	639
		Disposed of	187	86	12	626	110	126	1	39	0	194	679
		Pending at End	262*	93*	98*	679*	190*	122	6	74*	0	41*	428*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	61%	52%	60%	71%	42%	54%	83%	39%	0	63%	32%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-77	-30	+29	+8	+48	+23	0	+22	0	+10	-31
12th	Will	Pending at Start	1,186	624	297	1,028	1,428	179	65	284	2	17	1,011
		Filed	375	440	12	2,857	804	282	25	101	4	137	1,716
		Reinstated	67	15	17	55	10	4	3	1	0	0	10
		Transferred	+212	-212	+92	-91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	654	243	121	2,821	814	286	28	102	4	137	1,726
		Disposed of	1,161	137	275	3,050	618	256	45	86	3	145	1,418
		Pending at End	679	730	143	799	1,624	209	48	300	3	9	1,319
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	35%	70%	55%	36%	65%	49%	54%	79%	33%	0	32%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-507	+106	-154	-229	+196	+30	-17	+16	+1	-8	+308
12th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	1,585	778	393	1,756	1,651	313	73	339	2	48	1,581
		Filed	483	564	15	3,584	1,001	448	26	165	4	342	2,493
		Reinstated	67	16	17	55	10	4	3	1	0	0	10
		Transferred	+250	-250	+140	-139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	800	330	172	3,500	1,011	452	29	166	4	342	2,503
		Disposed of	1,379	242	307	3,750	746	396	46	131	3	341	2,216
		Pending at End	991*	847*	262*	1,540*	1,912*	368*	56	375*	3	50*	1,885*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	67%	58%	52%	63%	54%	59%	71%	33%	52%	33%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-594	+69	-131	-216	+261	+55	-17	+36	+1	+2	+304
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start	83	15	7	34	42	14	0	11	1	0	69
		Filed	51	48	3	104	62	33	2	19	1	2	162
		Reinstated	0	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	+5	-4	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	56	47	8	104	62	33	2	19	1	2	164
		Disposed of	58	36	11	109	51	27	2	14	2	2	168
		Pending at End	81	26	4	29	53	20	0	16	0	0	65
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	47%	19%	50%	14%	34%	20%	0	69%	0	0	28%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	+11	-3	-5	+11	+6	0	+5	-1	0	-4
13th	Grundy	Pending at Start	114	37	31	103	43	12	0	12	1	1	107
		Filed	40	40	1	95	35	32	0	0	0	1	209
		Reinstated	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
		Transferred	+12	-12	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	52	43	5	91	35	32	0	1	0	2	209
		Disposed of	50	24	10	74	27	23	0	1	0	2	191
		Pending at End	94*	56	26	116*	47*	20*	0	12	1	1	116*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	74%	39%	92%	72%	66%	50%	0	92%	100%	100%	60%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-20	+19	-5	+13	+4	+8	0	0	0	0	+9

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
48	57	114	446	212	753	40	1,286	99	3,462	... Pending at Start	..... Iroquois	..12th
118	72	89	288	461	190	53	7,207	134	8,943	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-6	+6	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
118	72	83	294	461	190	53	7,207	134	8,943	.....Net Added		
70	68	73	282	398	202	54	7,458	145	9,053	..... Disposed of		
104*	62*	131*	458	275	638*	39	1,035	88	3,263	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
44%	68%	30%	67%	61%	79%	-	-	-	65%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+56	+5	+17	+12	+63	-115	-1	-251	-11	-199	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
403	100	198	367	485	1,754	-	-	-	5,298	... Pending at Start	.....Kankakee	..12th
489	221	438	924	2,203	452	772	15,608	252	23,400	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	8	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-116	+116	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
489	221	322	1,040	2,203	459	772	15,608	252	23,408	.....Net Added		
498	225	291	1,089	2,170	314	632	13,963	245	21,487	..... Disposed of		
421*	260*	184*	322*	518	1,551*	-	-	-	5,249	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
64%	69%	8%	56%	30%	85%	-	-	-	61%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+18	+160	-14	-45	+33	-203	-	-	-	-49	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
271	363	474	1,008	2,685	2,245	255	14,471	98	27,991	... Pending at Start	..... Will	..12th
1,202	453	820	2,566	7,514	763	5,172	65,699	371	91,313	..... Filed		
78	12	54	0	191	2	34	918	0	1,471	..... Reinstated		
0	0	0	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,280	465	874	2,566	7,704	765	5,206	66,617	371	92,784	.....Net Added		
1,275	243	854	2,870	8,008	588	5,263	67,723	344	94,362	..... Disposed of		
276	585	494	704	2,381	2,422	198	13,365	125	26,413	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
22%	43%	26%	32%	18%	77%	-	-	-	46%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+5	+222	+20	-304	-304	+177	-57	-1,106	+27	-1,578	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
722	520	786	1,821	3,382	4,752	-	-	-	20,502	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..12th
1,809	746	1,347	3,778	10,178	1,405	5,997	88,514	757	123,656	..... Filed		
78	12	54	0	191	9	34	918	0	1,479	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-122	+122	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,887	758	1,279	3,900	10,368	1,414	6,031	89,432	757	125,135	.....Net Added		
1,843	536	1,218	4,241	10,576	1,104	5,949	89,144	734	124,902	..... Disposed of		
801*	907*	809*	1,484*	3,174	4,611*	-	-	-	20,075	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
47%	52%	23%	48%	24%	80%	-	-	-	52%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+79	+387	+23	-337	-208	-141	-	-	-	-427	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
43	59	51	110	174	991	-	-	-	1,704	... Pending at Start	..... Bureau	..13th
99	100	64	452	612	222	288	8,002	78	10,404	..... Filed		
1	6	4	3	30	1	0	27	0	82	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-3	+3	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
100	106	65	458	641	223	288	8,029	78	10,486	.....Net Added		
99	128	79	501	723	240	281	8,284	86	10,901	..... Disposed of		
44	37	37	67	92	974	-	-	-	1,545	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
32%	19%	27%	6%	7%	81%	-	-	-	60%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+1	-22	-14	-43	-82	-17	-	-	-	-159	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
67	86	98	185	129	2,129	-	-	-	3,155	... Pending at Start	.....Grundy	..13th
89	74	88	347	266	117	171	2,913	155	4,673	..... Filed		
3	0	2	0	5	1	0	0	0	28	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-51	+51	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
92	74	39	398	271	118	171	2,913	155	4,701	.....Net Added		
79	60	78	393	238	97	152	2,925	141	4,565	..... Disposed of		
80	94*	60*	190	162	531*	-	-	-	1,606	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
64%	54%	48%	46%	54%	83%	-	-	-	67%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+13	+8	-38	+5	+33	-1598	-	-	-	-1549	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
13th	LaSalle	Pending at Start	516	66	52	192	113	33	3	33	1	1	227
		Filed	310	78	54	281	154	107	2	38	1	4	687
		Reinstated	13	15	8	60	2	1	1	1	1	0	6
		Transferred	+22	-21	+14	-15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	345	72	76	326	156	108	3	39	2	4	693
		Disposed of	345	75	57	377	160	101	3	49	3	5	747
		Pending at End	508*	63	39*	141	109	40	3	23	0	0	173
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	49%	46%	21%	28%	30%	67%	65%	0	0	10%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-8	-3	-13	-51	-4	+7	0	-10	-1	-1	-54
13th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	713	118	90	329	198	59	3	56	3	2	403
		Filed	401	166	58	480	251	172	4	57	2	7	1,058
		Reinstated	13	33	8	65	2	1	1	2	1	1	8
		Transferred	+39	-37	+23	-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	453	162	89	521	253	173	5	59	3	8	1,066
		Disposed of	453	135	78	560	238	151	5	64	5	9	1,106
		Pending at End	683*	145	69*	286*	209*	80*	3	51	1	1	354*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	40%	64%	59%	38%	33%	67%	73%	100%	100%	30%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-30	+27	-21	-43	+11	+21	0	-5	-2	-1	-49
14th	Henry	Pending at Start	67	37	18	46	48	24	0	1	0	0	100
		Filed	33	30	3	101	76	57	8	3	1	2	265
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+3	-3	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	36	27	8	96	76	57	8	3	1	2	266
		Disposed of	31	31	12	100	60	57	3	2	1	2	273
		Pending at End	72	33	14	42	64	24	5	2	0	0	93
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	55%	50%	26%	37%	54%	0	0	0	0	32%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+5	-4	-4	-4	+16	0	+5	+1	0	0	-7
14th	Mercer	Pending at Start	24	21	9	33	23	3	0	3	0	0	44
		Filed	10	20	2	44	27	9	0	4	0	1	78
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10	20	4	42	27	9	0	4	0	1	78
		Disposed of	8	24	4	47	26	8	0	4	0	1	78
		Pending at End	22*	17	9	28	20*	4	0	3	0	0	44
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	59%	53%	89%	43%	55%	25%	0	0	0	0	48%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	-4	0	-5	-3	+1	0	0	0	0	0
14th	Rock Island	Pending at Start	392	146	77	630	244	63	15	34	0	0	506
		Filed	225	167	21	739	294	176	11	35	0	1	1,217
		Reinstated	20	6	2	12	4	3	1	2	0	0	8
		Transferred	+15	-15	+11	-11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	260	158	34	740	298	179	12	37	0	1	1,225
		Disposed of	196	97	36	582	224	145	6	26	0	1	1,129
		Pending at End	456	180*	72*	732*	317*	97	21	45	0	0	600*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	49%	68%	63%	47%	41%	57%	56%	0	0	53%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+64	+34	-5	+102	+73	+34	+6	+11	0	0	+94
14th	Whiteside	Pending at Start	138	18	2	16	16	5	30	12	1	6	262
		Filed	25	99	0	192	70	44	0	21	0	6	376
		Reinstated	0	53	2	66	55	15	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+20	-20	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	45	132	6	254	125	59	0	21	0	6	376
		Disposed of	41	100	2	187	80	38	6	10	1	12	409
		Pending at End	122*	70*	4*	87*	61	26	1*	21*	0	0	135*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	60%	47%	33%	39%	35%	38%	0	41%	0	0	29%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-16	+52	+2	+71	+45	+21	-29	+9	-1	-6	-127

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
258	131	100	291	570	1,468	-	-	-	4,055	... Pending at Start	..... LaSalle	..13th
364	177	286	1,280	2,282	546	1,019	16,802	260	24,732	..... Filed		
1	13	21	16	120	57	2	2	0	340	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-81	+81	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
365	190	226	1,377	2,402	603	1,021	16,804	260	25,072	.....Net Added		
472	204	236	1,386	2,484	601	1,305	17,355	251	26,216	..... Disposed of		
151	117	93*	282	488	1,470	-	-	-	3,700	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
34%	37%	4%	10%	16%	73%	-	-	-	45%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-107	-14	-7	-9	-82	+2	-	-	-	-355	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
368	276	249	586	873	4,588	-	-	-	8,914	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..13th
552	351	438	2,079	3,160	885	1,478	27,717	493	39,809	..... Filed		
5	19	27	19	155	59	2	29	0	450	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-135	+135	-1	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
557	370	330	2,233	3,314	944	1,480	27,746	493	40,259	.....Net Added		
650	392	393	2,280	3,445	938	1,738	28,564	478	41,682	..... Disposed of		
275	248*	190*	539	742	2,975*	-	-	-	6,851	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
42%	41%	22%	22%	23%	77%	-	-	-	54%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-93	-28	-59	-47	-131	-1,613	-	-	-	-2,063	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
56	12	85	138	56	2,070	-	-	-	2,758	... Pending at Start	.... Henry	..14th
90	83	196	546	609	296	386	10,642	35	13,462	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	60	22	0	0	0	83	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-48	+48	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
90	83	148	594	669	318	386	10,642	35	13,545	.....Net Added		
88	63	108	526	632	237	364	10,598	30	13,218	..... Disposed of		
38*	32	127*	206	93	2,151	-	-	-	2,996	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
68%	12%	15%	22%	9%	89%	-	-	-	72%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-18	+20	+42	+68	+37	+81	-	-	-	+238	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
22	22	70	91	68	322	-	-	-	755	... Pending at Start	..... Mercer	..14th
36	32	95	205	365	115	62	1,130	56	2,291	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	211	0	0	0	211	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-3	+3	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
36	32	92	208	365	326	62	1,130	56	2,502	.....Net Added		
30	21	78	187	309	89	93	1,073	68	2,148	..... Disposed of		
28	33	84	112	98*	559	-	-	-	1,061	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
43%	42%	51%	49%	30%	85%	-	-	-	66%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+6	+11	+14	+21	+30	+237	-	-	-	+306	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
910	125	418	1,048	1,285	1,731	565	4,000	27	12,216	... Pending at Start	..... Rock Island	..14th
380	229	689	3,113	3,034	767	1,904	33,473	130	46,605	..... Filed		
7	3	3	331	28	1,758	16	232	7	2,443	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-17	+17	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
387	232	675	3,461	3,062	2,525	1,920	33,705	137	49,048	.....Net Added		
591	170	736	3,066	3,287	761	1,637	32,204	136	45,030	..... Disposed of		
680*	186*	357	1,443	1,060	3,424*	843*	5,501	24*	16,038	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
71%	27%	23%	22%	18%	86%	-	-	-	56%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-230	+61	-61	+395	-225	+1,693	+278	+1,501	-3	+3,822	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
225	36	38	770	371	1,189	-	-	-	3,135	... Pending at Start	.....Whiteside	..14th
186	84	221	967	1,086	299	120	8,977	121	12,894	..... Filed		
23	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-55	+55	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
209	91	169	1,022	1,086	299	120	8,977	121	13,118	.....Net Added		
163	85	141	841	957	212	93	8,355	111	11,844	..... Disposed of		
271	42	78*	235*	342*	1,276	-	-	-	2,771	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
76%	29%	27%	30%	14%	81%	-	-	-	59%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+46	+6	+40	-535	-29	+87	-	-	-	-364	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
14th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	621	222	106	725	331	95	45	50	1	6	912
		Filed	293	316	26	1,076	467	286	19	63	1	10	1,936
		Reinstated	20	59	4	78	59	18	1	2	0	0	9
		Transferred	+38	-38	+22	-22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	351	337	52	1,132	526	304	20	65	1	10	1,945
		Disposed of	276	252	54	916	390	248	15	42	2	16	1,889
		Pending at End	672*	300*	99*	889*	462*	151	27*	71*	0	0	872*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	49%	66%	58%	44%	42%	44%	48%	0	0	47%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+51	+78	-7	+164	+131	+56	-18	+21	-1	-6	-40
15th	Carroll	Pending at Start	11	13	2	35	18	4	0	7	1	0	34
		Filed	4	27	0	36	20	13	0	74	0	3	105
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	11	20	0	36	20	13	0	74	0	3	105
		Disposed of	5	6	1	44	14	14	0	5	1	1	100
		Pending at End	11*	33*	1	27	24	3	0	76	0	2	39
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	52%	30%	100%	56%	58%	67%	0	99%	100%	0	7%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	+20	-1	-8	+6	-1	0	+69	-1	+2	+5
15th	Jo Daviess	Pending at Start	21	12	0	52	72	4	1	6	0	0	45
		Filed	13	25	1	61	75	18	8	19	0	0	101
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	23	1	61	79	18	8	19	0	0	101
		Disposed of	15	14	1	65	64	12	1	7	0	0	89
		Pending at End	19*	21	0	48	87	10	8	18	0	0	57
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	42%	29%	0	42%	26%	50%	12%	22%	0	0	35%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	+9	0	-4	+15	+6	+7	+12	0	0	+12
15th	Lee	Pending at Start	62	18	5	99	44	40	2	8	0	21	45
		Filed	19	29	5	111	47	30	0	6	0	10	210
		Reinstated	2	0	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
		Transferred	+2	-2	+4	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	23	27	12	111	51	30	0	6	0	12	212
		Disposed of	33	19	8	95	33	19	2	3	0	3	215
		Pending at End	50*	26	9	112*	62	51	0	8*	0	30	42
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	74%	50%	44%	59%	58%	76%	0	75%	0	70%	5%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-12	+8	+4	+13	+18	+11	-2	0	0	+9	-3
15th	Ogle	Pending at Start	50	33	12	76	66	16	3	37	2	0	104
		Filed	24	37	0	131	67	22	0	36	1	8	261
		Reinstated	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
		Transferred	+2	-2	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	30	35	4	129	67	22	0	39	1	8	262
		Disposed of	37	37	10	149	97	16	2	59	2	8	234
		Pending at End	43	31	6	56	36	22	1	17	1	0	132
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	39%	83%	11%	28%	41%	100%	24%	0	0	24%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-7	-2	-6	-20	-30	+6	-2	-20	-1	0	+28
15th	Stephenson	Pending at Start	41	44	4	127	37	24	2	23	0	2	141
		Filed	36	23	4	147	35	26	4	10	0	7	282
		Reinstated	0	14	5	0	12	0	1	13	0	3	4
		Transferred	+3	-3	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	39	34	11	145	47	26	5	23	0	10	286
		Disposed of	32	24	4	106	36	23	3	17	0	5	281
		Pending at End	35*	54	11	127*	48	23*	2*	28*	0	4*	146
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	49%	62%	100%	58%	46%	40%	50%	62%	0	100%	10%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-6	+10	+7	0	+11	-1	0	+5	0	+2	+5

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,213	195	611	2,047	1,780	5,312	-	-	-	14,272	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..14th
692	428	1,201	4,831	5,094	1,477	2,472	54,222	342	75,252	..... Filed		
30	10	6	331	88	1,991	16	232	7	2,961	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-123	+123	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
722	438	1,084	5,285	5,182	3,468	2,488	54,454	349	78,213	.....Net Added		
872	339	1,063	4,620	5,185	1,299	2,187	52,230	345	72,240	..... Disposed of		
1,017*	293*	646*	1,996*	1,593*	7,410*	-	-	-	16,498	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
71%	27%	26%	24%	17%	86%	-	-	-	60%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-196	+98	+35	-51	-187	+2,098	-	-	-	+2,226	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
35	5	26	50	97	290	16	324	28	996	... Pending at Start	..... Carroll	..15th
58	34	64	169	165	92	68	2,674	115	3,721	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
58	34	53	180	165	93	68	2,674	115	3,722	.....Net Added		
27	31	51	194	187	71	64	2,432	111	3,359	..... Disposed of		
66	8	30*	36	75	312	20	566	32	1,361	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
42%	29%	22%	26%	26%	77%	-	-	-	58%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+31	+3	+4	-14	-22	+22	+4	+242	+4	+365	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
35	25	21	43	80	254	-	-	-	671	... Pending at Start	..... JoDaviess	..15th
49	34	133	350	241	104	536	3,930	199	5,897	..... Filed		
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-30	+30	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
49	35	104	380	241	104	536	3,930	199	5,903	.....Net Added		
54	15	61	342	237	105	530	3,914	195	5,721	..... Disposed of		
30	45	66*	71*	79*	252*	-	-	-	811	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
40%	56%	6%	7%	32%	77%	-	-	-	43%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-5	+20	+45	+28	-1	-2	-	-	-	+140	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
77	34	53	317	239	1,572	-	-	-	2,636	... Pending at Start	..... Lee	..15th
114	87	202	861	737	207	225	9,080	29	12,009	..... Filed		
9	2	2	0	4	28	0	0	0	60	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-9	+9	-2	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
123	89	195	870	739	235	225	9,080	29	12,069	.....Net Added		
85	82	168	763	651	629	168	8,928	22	11,926	..... Disposed of		
115	28*	69*	306*	321*	1,057*	-	-	-	2,286	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
63%	54%	3%	38%	31%	85%	-	-	-	63%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+38	-6	+16	-11	+82	-515	-	-	-	-350	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
124	27	44	106	82	296	-	-	-	1,078	... Pending at Start	..... Ogle	..15th
179	57	97	358	512	177	404	4,279	181	6,831	..... Filed		
1	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	46	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-1	+1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
180	57	96	359	547	177	404	4,279	181	6,877	.....Net Added		
200	65	110	349	582	176	401	4,484	221	7,239	..... Disposed of		
104	19	31*	116	47	297	-	-	-	959	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
36%	11%	3%	19%	11%	61%	-	-	-	37%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-20	-8	-13	+10	-35	+1	-	-	-	-119	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
175	60	76	165	128	754	-	-	-	1,803	... Pending at Start	..... Stephenson	..15th
132	156	139	872	808	259	704	5,882	63	9,589	..... Filed		
19	0	58	139	0	0	0	0	0	268	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-27	+27	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
151	156	170	1,038	808	259	704	5,882	63	9,857	.....Net Added		
89	94	156	916	767	215	606	5,433	55	8,862	..... Disposed of		
180*	49*	90	287	141*	660*	-	-	-	1,885	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
74%	19%	14%	3%	4%	73%	-	-	-	50%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+5	-11	+14	+122	+13	-94	-	-	-	+82	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
15th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	185	120	23	389	237	88	8	81	3	23	369
		Filed	96	141	10	486	244	109	12	145	1	28	959
		Reinstated	6	14	10	2	20	0	1	16	0	5	7
		Transferred	+16	-16	+8	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	118	139	28	482	264	109	13	161	1	33	966
		Disposed of	122	100	24	459	244	84	8	91	3	17	919
		Pending at End	158*	165*	27	370*	257	109*	11*	147*	1	36*	416
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	58%	45%	78%	49%	41%	59%	27%	73%	0	69%	17%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-27	+45	+4	-19	+20	+21	+3	+66	-2	+13	+47
16th	DeKalb	Pending at Start	137	63	19	216	105	24	17	14	0	0	248
		Filed	58	70	4	261	70	53	0	17	0	18	340
		Reinstated	3	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+15	-14	+11	-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	76	57	15	252	72	53	0	17	0	18	340
		Disposed of	76	57	18	256	84	47	7	18	0	18	354
		Pending at End	137	63	16	212	93	30	10	13	0	0	234
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	57%	62%	62%	44%	51%	47%	100%	54%	0	0	37%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	0	-3	-4	-12	+6	-7	-1	0	0	-14
16th	Kane	Pending at Start	821	526	156	1,667	670	186	13	160	6	421	1,672
		Filed	594	445	38	2,158	663	332	13	307	0	1,065	2,027
		Reinstated	31	77	1	78	53	7	4	12	0	18	124
		Transferred	+73	-73	+71	-71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	608	449	110	2,165	716	339	17	319	0	1,083	2,151
		Disposed of	564	434	116	2,876	664	380	17	197	1	935	2,404
		Pending at End	837*	541	89*	956	676*	145	13	282	5	569	1,419
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	47%	43%	57%	23%	30%	28%	23%	8%	100%	62%	22%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+16	+15	-67	-711	+6	-41	0	+122	-1	+148	-253
16th	Kendall	Pending at Start	61	33	16	158	83	29	1	10	12	3	138
		Filed	33	37	1	141	78	23	2	26	0	1	126
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+5	-5	+5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	38	32	6	136	78	23	2	26	0	1	126
		Disposed of	42	26	16	209	54	17	1	6	0	1	118
		Pending at End	57	39	6	85	107	35	2	30	12	3	146
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	39%	59%	67%	40%	59%	77%	50%	27%	100%	100%	55%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	+6	-10	-73	+24	+6	+1	+20	0	0	+8
16th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	1,019	622	191	2,041	858	239	31	184	18	424	2,058
		Filed	595	552	43	2,560	811	408	15	350	0	1,084	2,493
		Reinstated	34	78	1	81	55	7	4	12	0	18	124
		Transferred	+93	-92	+87	-88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	722	538	131	2,553	866	415	19	362	0	1,102	2,617
		Disposed of	682	517	150	3,341	802	444	25	221	1	954	2,876
		Pending at End	1,031*	643	111*	1,253	876*	210	25	325	17	572	1,799
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	54%	58%	28%	36%	39%	56%	12%	100%	62%	27%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+12	+21	-80	-788	+18	-29	-6	+141	-1	+148	-259
17th	Boone	Pending at Start	32	25	7	87	47	25	0	2	0	16	175
		Filed	17	38	0	90	45	25	0	1	0	7	180
		Reinstated	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	21	37	0	90	45	25	0	1	0	7	180
		Disposed of	22	33	3	127	48	33	0	2	0	22	240
		Pending at End	31	29	4	50	44	17	0	1	0	1	115
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	45%	100%	48%	36%	47%	0	0	0	0	36%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	+4	-3	-37	-3	-8	0	-1	0	-15	-60

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
446	151	220	681	626	3,166	-	-	-	6,816	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..15th
532	368	635	2,610	2,463	839	1,937	25,845	587	38,047	..... Filed		
29	3	61	139	39	29	0	0	0	381	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-78	+78	-2	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
561	371	618	2,827	2,500	868	1,937	25,845	587	38,428	.....Net Added		
455	287	546	2,564	2,424	1,196	1,769	25,191	604	37,107	..... Disposed of		
495*	149*	286*	816*	663*	2,578*	-	-	-	6,684	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
57%	36%	9%	20%	23%	77%	-	-	-	53%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+49	-2	+66	+135	+37	-588	-	-	-	-132	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
60	25	36	418	220	460	-	-	-	2,062	... Pending at Start	.....DeKalb	..16th
143	106	136	1,402	875	303	1,109	13,759	62	18,786	..... Filed		
4	3	41	0	6	10	0	0	0	73	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
147	109	172	1,407	881	313	1,109	13,759	62	18,859	.....Net Added		
141	104	167	1,375	880	285	1,078	13,281	72	18,318	..... Disposed of		
66	30	45*	450	221	488	-	-	-	2,108	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
45%	10%	7%	31%	13%	54%	-	-	-	41%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+6	+5	+9	+32	+1	+28	-	-	-	+46	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,399	474	702	1,352	3,213	2,286	609	8,289	32	24,654	... Pending at Start	..... Kane	..16th
1,403	446	1,363	5,663	6,383	987	3,218	61,108	81	88,204	..... Filed		
181	43	168	238	79	1	30	1,493	6	2,644	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-284	+284	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,584	489	1,247	6,185	6,462	988	3,248	62,601	87	90,848	.....Net Added		
1,219	440	1,129	5,577	7,274	819	3,073	62,583	96	90,798	..... Disposed of		
1,764	523	643*	1,960	2,401	2,359*	656*	8,307	23	24,168	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
66%	55%	1%	11%	17%	75%	-	-	-	38%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+365	+49	-59	+508	-812	+73	+47	+18	-9	-486	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
101	114	57	219	160	185	-	-	-	1,380	... Pending at Start	.....Kendall	..16th
67	69	103	337	292	95	47	6,550	94	8,122	..... Filed		
0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-23	+23	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
67	71	82	360	292	95	47	6,550	94	8,126	.....Net Added		
38	68	102	341	260	116	30	6,447	81	7,973	..... Disposed of		
130	117	37	238	192	159*	-	-	-	1,395	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
64%	71%	14%	50%	44%	58%	-	-	-	53%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+29	+3	-20	+19	+32	-26	-	-	-	+15	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,560	613	795	1,989	3,593	2,931	-	-	-	19,166	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..16th
1,613	621	1,602	7,402	7,550	1,385	4,374	81,417	237	115,112	..... Filed		
185	48	211	238	85	11	30	1,493	6	2,721	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-312	+312	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,798	669	1,501	7,952	7,635	1,396	4,404	82,910	243	117,833	.....Net Added		
1,398	612	1,398	7,293	8,414	1,220	4,181	82,311	249	117,089	..... Disposed of		
1,960	670	725*	2,648	2,814	3,006*	-	-	-	18,685	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
65%	56%	2%	18%	19%	71%	-	-	-	40%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+400	+57	-70	+659	-779	+75	-	-	-	-481	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
95	92	48	179	121	209	-	-	-	1,160	... Pending at Start	.....Boone	..17th
120	48	83	370	285	99	394	6,454	26	8,282	..... Filed		
0	0	4	0	0	9	0	0	0	16	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-17	+17	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
120	48	70	387	285	108	394	6,454	26	8,298	.....Net Added		
144	36	75	409	308	137	352	6,803	22	8,816	..... Disposed of		
71	104	43	157	98	180	-	-	-	945	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
52%	55%	0	26%	33%	59%	-	-	-	42%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-24	+12	-5	-22	-23	-29	-	-	-	-215	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000 Jury	Law Over $15,000 Non-Jury	Law $15,000 or less Jury	Law $15,000 or less Non-Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
17th	Winnebago	Pending at Start	612	237	103	1,384	370	161	6	157	4	23	1,094
		Filed	311	257	22	1,614	496	192	5	42	1	281	1,759
		Reinstated	7	7	2	112	3	1	0	4	0	11	4
		Transferred	+27	-27	+25	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	345	237	49	1,701	499	193	5	46	1	292	1,763
		Disposed of	363	166	66	1,842	505	160	6	72	1	304	1,772
		Pending at End	603*	302*	69*	1,269*	364	194	5	125*	4	11	1,080*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	55%	43%	70%	49%	35%	43%	40%	69%	75%	0	30%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-9	+65	-34	-115	-6	+33	-1	-32	0	-12	-14
17th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	644	262	110	1,471	417	186	6	159	4	39	1,269
		Filed	328	295	22	1,704	541	217	5	43	1	288	1,939
		Reinstated	9	8	2	112	3	1	0	4	0	11	4
		Transferred	+29	-29	+25	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	366	274	49	1,791	544	218	5	47	1	299	1,943
		Disposed of	385	199	69	1,969	553	193	6	74	1	326	2,012
		Pending at End	634*	331*	73*	1,319*	408	211	5	126*	4	12	1,195*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	55%	43%	72%	49%	35%	43%	40%	68%	75%	0	31%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-10	+69	-37	-152	-9	+25	-1	-33	0	-27	-74
18th	DuPage	Pending at Start	1,500	726	373	3,143	1,157	468	71	625	15	13	2,626
		Filed	579	1,064	59	4,016	1,173	568	16	3,820	16	49	3,522
		Reinstated	139	96	29	688	58	40	0	198	2	0	42
		Transferred	+689	-689	+160	-160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,407	471	248	4,544	1,231	608	16	4,018	18	49	3,564
		Disposed of	1,390	808	332	6,487	1,166	475	31	4,158	11	43	4,259
		Pending at End	1,463*	633*	139*	1,191*	1,151*	359*	56	485	22	19	1,903*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	28%	23%	16%	38%	39%	82%	33%	59%	42%	20%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-37	-93	-234	-1,952	-6	-109	-15	-140	+7	+6	-723
18th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	1,500	726	373	3,143	1,157	468	71	625	15	13	2,626
		Filed	579	1,064	59	4,016	1,173	568	16	3,820	16	49	3,522
		Reinstated	139	96	29	688	58	40	0	198	2	0	42
		Transferred	+689	-689	+160	-160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,407	471	248	4,544	1,231	608	16	4,018	18	49	3,564
		Disposed of	1,390	808	332	6,487	1,166	475	31	4,158	11	43	4,259
		Pending at End	1,463*	633*	139*	1,191*	1,151*	359*	56	485	22	19	1,903*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	28%	23%	16%	38%	39%	82%	33%	59%	42%	20%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-37	-93	-234	-1,952	-6	-109	-15	-140	+7	+6	-723
19th	Lake	Pending at Start	1,141	538	170	2,387	902	178	29	103	11	0	1,464
		Filed	592	653	62	2,244	1,008	421	36	369	2	55	2,662
		Reinstated	116	54	14	133	85	4	6	8	1	0	94
		Transferred	+271	-256	+79	-94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	979	451	155	2,283	1,093	425	42	377	3	55	2,756
		Disposed of	934	505	176	3,750	1,239	411	33	111	10	55	2,953
		Pending at End	1,147*	475*	109*	844*	752*	181*	37*	352*	3*	0	1,230*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	40%	31%	32%	24%	26%	38%	22%	18%	100%	0	10%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	+6	-63	-61	-1,543	-150	+3	+8	+249	-8	0	-234
19th	McHenry	Pending at Start	276	189	83	584	405	77	6	39	1	0	614
		Filed	191	144	68	516	401	83	8	7	4	0	897
		Reinstated	12	14	4	44	17	5	0	3	0	0	11
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	203	158	72	560	418	88	8	10	4	0	908
		Disposed of	156	154	94	833	457	86	9	22	2	0	908
		Pending at End	309*	193	61	311	366	79	5	27	3	0	614
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	49%	51%	40%	38%	38%	40%	96%	33%	0	28%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	+33	+4	-22	-273	-39	+2	-1	-12	+2	0	0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,130	182	916	2,403	6,899	2,527	-	-	-	18,208	... Pending at Start	..... Winnebago	..17th
907	493	1,241	8,054	8,120	927	1,980	50,618	201	77,521	..... Filed		
153	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-694	+694	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,060	493	581	8,748	8,120	927	1,980	50,618	201	77,859	.....Net Added		
1,249	615	1,119	7,842	9,678	484	1,858	49,912	216	78,230	..... Disposed of		
941	143*	784*	2,786*	5,181*	2,970	-	-	-	16,831	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
28%	8%	48%	30%	49%	71%	-	-	-	47%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-189	-39	-132	+383	-1,718	+443	-	-	-	-1,377	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,225	274	964	2,582	7,020	2,736	-	-	-	19,368	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..17th
1,027	541	1,324	8,424	8,405	1,026	2,374	57,072	227	85,803	..... Filed		
153	0	38	0	0	9	0	0	0	354	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-711	+711	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,180	541	651	9,135	8,405	1,035	2,374	57,072	227	86,157	.....Net Added		
1,393	651	1,194	8,251	9,986	621	2,210	56,715	238	87,046	..... Disposed of		
1,012	247*	827*	2,943*	5,279*	3,150	-	-	-	17,776	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
30%	28%	46%	30%	49%	70%	-	-	-	47%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-213	-27	-137	+361	-1,741	+414	-	-	-	-1,592	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
798	336	1,945	2,431	3,337	4,901	-	-	-	24,465	... Pending at Start	.....DuPage	..18th
1,189	562	2,003	6,511	7,264	931	15,315	116,195	31	164,883	..... Filed		
0	2	857	12	43	92	100	443	0	2,841	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-164	+164	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,189	564	2,696	6,687	7,307	1,023	15,415	116,638	31	167,724	.....Net Added		
1,101	538	2,526	6,399	7,852	1,363	13,859	109,528	23	162,349	..... Disposed of		
886	362	1,259*	2,585*	2,792	4,561	-	-	-	19,866	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
47%	39%	23%	9%	23%	81%	-	-	-	39%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+88	+26	-686	+154	-545	-340	-	-	-	-4,599	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
798	336	1,945	2,431	3,337	4,901	-	-	-	24,465	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..18th
1,189	562	2,003	6,511	7,264	931	15,315	116,195	31	164,883	..... Filed		
0	2	857	12	43	92	100	443	0	2,841	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-164	+164	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,189	564	2,696	6,687	7,307	1,023	15,415	116,638	31	167,724	.....Net Added		
1,101	538	2,526	6,399	7,852	1,363	13,859	109,528	23	162,349	..... Disposed of		
886	362	1,259*	2,585*	2,792	4,561	-	-	-	19,866	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
47%	39%	23%	9%	23%	81%	-	-	-	39%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+88	+26	-686	+154	-545	-340	-	-	-	-4,599	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,288	376	735	1,328	2,140	3,953	-	-	-	16,743	... Pending at Start	..... Lake	..19th
1,432	291	2,081	2,483	6,157	1,248	12,563	87,255	790	122,404	..... Filed		
36	0	216	426	49	329	0	0	0	1,571	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-343	+343	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,468	291	1,954	3,252	6,206	1,577	12,563	87,255	790	123,975	.....Net Added		
2,228	188	1,960	3,938	5,995	1,107	11,844	86,678	760	124,875	..... Disposed of		
498*	290*	627*	642	1,865*	2,840*	-	-	-	11,892	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
20%	60%	8%	6%	1%	73%	-	-	-	32%	..... Than 12 mos.		
-790	-86	-108	-686	-275	-1,113	-	-	-	-4,851	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
92	58	226	755	955	571	-	-	-	4,931	... Pending at Start	..... McHenry	..19th
337	188	1,096	1,941	2,209	483	1,787	35,072	206	45,638	..... Filed		
11	25	4	0	103	0	0	0	0	253	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-38	+88	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
348	213	1,012	2,029	2,312	483	1,787	35,072	206	45,891	.....Net Added		
316	211	961	1,886	2,390	462	1,167	38,178	181	48,473	..... Disposed of		
124	60	288*	898	877	592	-	-	-	4,807	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
29%	15%	3%	41%	20%	52%	-	-	-	35%	..... Than 12 mos.		
+32	+2	+62	+143	-78	+21	-	-	-	-124	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $15,000 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
19th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	1,417	727	253	2,971	1,307	255	35	142	12	0	2,078
		Filed	783	797	130	2,760	1,409	504	44	376	6	55	3,559
		Reinstated	128	68	18	177	102	9	6	11	1	0	105
		Transferred	+271	-256	+79	-94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	1,182	609	227	2,843	1,511	513	50	387	7	55	3,664
		Disposed of	1,090	659	270	4,583	1,696	497	42	133	12	55	3,861
		Pending at End	1,456*	668*	170*	1,155*	1,118*	260*	42*	379*	6*	0	1,844*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	42%	36%	39%	28%	30%	38%	24%	24%	67%	0	16%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+39	-59	-83	-1,816	-189	+5	+7	+237	-6	0	-234
20th	Monroe	Pending at Start	32	12	3	25	18	6	4	6	5	0	34
		Filed	15	18	0	29	12	26	0	6	5	1	71
		Reinstated	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	-3	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18	15	1	29	12	26	0	6	5	1	71
		Disposed of	23	14	2	42	17	18	3	7	10	1	84
		Pending at End	27	13	2	12	13	14	1	5	0	0	21
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	23%	50%	8%	31%	7%	100%	0	0	0	10%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	+1	-1	-13	-5	+8	-3	-1	-5	0	-13
20th	Perry	Pending at Start	37	9	1	49	38	8	1	16	0	0	49
		Filed	11	28	0	66	30	9	1	9	0	0	131
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	27	1	65	30	9	1	9	0	0	131
		Disposed of	20	11	1	62	21	8	0	13	0	0	122
		Pending at End	29	25	1	52	47	9	2	12	0	0	58
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	62%	40%	0	52%	68%	56%	50%	50%	0	0	31%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-8	+16	0	+3	+9	+1	+1	-4	0	0	+9
20th	Randolph	Pending at Start	45	28	7	69	34	51	4	14	0	11	116
		Filed	20	19	1	40	17	50	0	5	0	243	208
		Reinstated	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+3	-3	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	23	16	3	40	17	50	0	5	0	243	208
		Disposed of	23	12	5	74	13	36	0	6	0	237	249
		Pending at End	45	32	5	35	38	65	4	13	0	17	75
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	72%	80%	63%	71%	69%	100%	69%	0	18%	29%
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	+4	-2	-34	+4	+14	0	-1	0	+6	-41
20th	St. Clair	Pending at Start	1,914	732	271	1,867	686	363	106	1,043	0	0	1,473
		Filed	619	474	45	2,133	454	248	7	799	0	0	1,739
		Reinstated	45	97	22	25	12	0	1	0	0	0	243
		Transferred	+102	-102	+33	-33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	766	469	100	2,125	466	248	8	799	0	0	1,982
		Disposed of	707	286	47	2,342	251	196	40	223	0	0	1,832
		Pending at End	1,866*	553*	291*	1,374*	746*	303*	57*	1,349*	0	0	1,114*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	67%	44%	86%	51%	51%	63%	93%	55%	0	0	43%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-48	-179	+20	-493	+60	-60	-49	+306	0	0	-359
20th	Washington	Pending at Start	14	14	1	14	12	2	1	3	0	0	24
		Filed	11	18	1	27	25	5	0	14	1	3	51
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	15	14	1	27	25	5	0	14	1	3	51
		Disposed of	6	16	1	28	15	5	1	6	1	3	57
		Pending at End	23	12	1	13	22	2	0	11	0	0	18
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	42%	0	31%	14%	0	0	9%	0	0	6%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+9	-2	0	-1	+10	0	-1	+8	0	0	-6

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING 1982

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,380	434	961	2,083	3,095	4,524	-	-	-	21,674	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..19th
1,769	479	3,177	4,424	8,366	1,731	14,350	122,327	996	168,042	..... Filed		
47	25	220	426	152	329	0	0	0	1,824	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-431	+431	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,816	504	2,966	5,281	8,518	2,060	14,350	122,327	996	169,866	.....Net Added		
2,544	399	2,921	5,824	8,385	1,569	13,011	124,856	941	173,348	..... Disposed of		
622*	350*	915*	1,540	2,742*	3,432*	-	-	-	16,699	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
22%	27%	6%	26%	7%	69%	-	-	-	33%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-758	-84	-46	-543	-353	-1,092	-	-	-	-4,975	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
9	46	27	24	52	197	-	-	-	500	... Pending at Start	..... Monroe	..20th
35	34	90	162	199	96	71	2,047	22	2,939	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-22	+22	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
35	34	68	184	199	96	71	2,047	22	2,940	.....Net Added		
34	72	65	182	212	96	78	2,064	17	3,041	..... Disposed of		
10	8	30	26	39	197	-	-	-	418	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
0	0	3%	4%	3%	60%	-	-	-	35%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+1	-38	+3	+2	-13	0	-	-	-	-82	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
69	20	28	20	85	371	-	-	-	801	... Pending at Start	..... Perry	..20th
39	17	93	145	164	106	237	2,234	44	3,364	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-19	+19	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
39	17	74	164	164	106	237	2,234	44	3,364	.....Net Added		
27	21	84	147	159	132	180	2,325	32	3,365	..... Disposed of		
81	16	26*	37	90	345	-	-	-	830	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
90%	81%	23%	19%	44%	81%	-	-	-	65%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+12	-4	-2	+17	+5	-26	-	-	-	+29	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
118	7	26	74	125	582	-	-	-	1,311	... Pending at Start	.....Randolph	..20th
102	36	99	303	361	157	51	3,051	64	4,827	..... Filed		
2	0	4	0	0	105	0	0	0	113	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-5	+5	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
104	36	98	308	361	262	51	3,051	64	4,940	.....Net Added		
94	28	108	325	312	143	41	3,074	57	4,837	..... Disposed of		
128	15	17*	57	174	627*	-	-	-	1,347	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
50%	27%	0	35%	52%	84%	-	-	-	66%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+10	+8	-9	-17	+49	+45	-	-	-	+36	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,723	1,500	425	4,887	2,117	3,346	-	-	-	22,453	... Pending at Start	.....St. Clair	..20th
820	648	949	5,991	5,211	741	3,555	39,433	100	63,966	..... Filed		
0	29	33	599	0	334	0	210	0	1,650	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-113	+113	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
820	677	869	6,703	5,211	1,075	3,555	39,643	100	65,616	.....Net Added		
900	577	962	5,746	5,508	1,500	3,818	38,862	77	63,874	..... Disposed of		
851*	1,571*	335*	5,844	1,848*	2,780*	-	-	-	20,882	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
28%	67%	9%	65%	31%	76%	-	-	-	58%	.....Than 12 mos.		
-872	+71	-90	+957	-269	-566	-	-	-	-1,571	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
17	4	19	21	58	259	-	-	-	463	... Pending at Start	.....Washington	..20th
25	6	30	52	185	136	12	2,421	28	3,051	..... Filed		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-11	+11	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
25	6	19	63	185	136	12	2,421	28	3,051	.....Net Added		
22	4	29	63	202	127	5	2,515	20	3,126	..... Disposed of		
20	6	9	21	41	254*	-	-	-	453	.... Pending at End		
										% Pending More		
55%	50%	11%	43%	5%	58%	-	-	-	44%	.....Than 12 mos.		
+3	+2	-10	0	-17	-5	-	-	-	-10	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Over $15,000		Law $1,000** to $15,000		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporation	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
			Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury							
20th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	2,042	795	283	2,024	788	430	116	1,082	5	11	1,696
		Filed	676	557	47	2,295	538	338	8	833	6	247	2,200
		Reinstated	45	97	23	27	12	0	1	0	0	0	243
		Transferred	+113	-113	+36	-36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	834	541	106	2,286	550	338	9	833	6	247	2,443
		Disposed of	779	339	56	2,548	317	263	44	255	11	241	2,344
		Pending at End	1,990*	635*	300*	1486*	866*	393*	64*	1,390*	0	17	1,286*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	66%	45%	85%	51%	52%	62%	92%	55%	0	18%	41%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-52	-160	+17	-538	+78	-37	-52	+308	-5	+6	-410
	Downstate Total	Pending at Start	17,078	7,278	3,137	24,464	11,813	4,605	735	5,294	174	1,785	21,875
		Filed	7,652	7,396	725	28,158	10,419	5,921	301	8,611	139	4,370	37,373
		Reinstated	709	796	214	1,825	622	142	55	420	19	54	738
		Transferred	+1,904	-1,878	+818	-838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	10,265	6,314	1,757	29,145	11,041	6,063	356	9,031	158	4,424	38,111
		Disposed of	10,678	5,595	2,184	34,513	9,873	5,676	477	7,490	156	4,304	39,271
		Pending at End	16,296*	7,843*	2,330*	18,469*	12,586*	4,504*	566*	5,586*	174*	1,010*	19,441*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	53%	49%	64%	50%	49%	48%	65%	51%	69%	58%	33%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-782	+565	-807	-5,995	+773	-101	-169	+292	0	-775	-2,434
	Cook	Pending at Start	56,240	15,119	15,814	87,608	26,625	3,723	412	107,537	242	113	14,455
		Filed	4,689	18,681	5,400	111,523	20,432	3,732	112	38,253	28	5,365	25,413
		Reinstated	2,476	1,640	228	390	1,367	176	3	3,370	0	22	3,236
		Transferred	+12,649	-12,649	+3,028	-2,705	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Net Added	19,814	7,672	8,656	109,208	21,799	3,908	115	41,623	28	5,387	28,649
		Disposed of	20,482	8,002	9,044	122,184	17,702	2,971	137	26,467	0	5,420	30,394
		Pending at End	55,872*	15,224*	15,475*	74,650*	30,722	4,583*	391*	122,793*	270	80	12,710
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	77%	53%	68%	46%	60%	57%	75%	83%	90%	0	36%
		Inventory (+ or -) ...	-368	+105	-339	-12,958	+4,097	+860	-21	+15,256	+28	-33	-1,745
	State Total	Pending at Start	73,318	22,397	18,951	112,072	38,438	8,328	1,147	112,831	416	1,898	36,330
		Filed	12,341	26,077	6,125	139,681	30,851	9,653	413	46,864	167	9,735	62,786
		Reinstated	3,185	2,436	442	2,215	1,989	318	58	3,790	19	76	3,974
		Transferred	+14,553	-14,527	+3,846	-3,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	30,079	13,986	10,413	138,353	32,840	9,971	471	50,654	186	9,811	66,760
		Disposed of	31,160	13,597	11,228	156,697	27,575	8,647	614	33,957	156	9,724	69,665
		Pending at End	72,168*	23,067*	17,805*	93,119*	43,308*	9,087*	957*	128,379*	444*	1,090*	32,151*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	72%	52%	67%	47%	57%	53%	69%	82%	82%	54%	34%
		Inventory (+ or -) . .	-1,150	+670	-1,146	-18,953	+4,870	+759	-190	+15,548	+28	-808	-4,179

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

**These type of cases are included under the misdemeanor category for the Circuit Court of Cook County. The figures listed are for Downstate Illinois only.

***The felony category for Downstate includes felony complaints, preliminary hearings, indictments and informations. The felony category for Cook County does not include preliminary hearings of which 20,788 were pending at start, 48,033 were filed, 40,943 were disposed of with 25,221 findings of probable cause, and 23,575 were pending at the end of 1982. These figures are included in the total column.

#The misdemeanor category for Cook County includes ordinance violations, conservation violations, and all misdemeanors.

##Includes "hang-on" tickets in the 1st Municipal District, Circuit Court of Cook County.

Family	Juvenile	Felony***	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations**	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violation**	Total***		County	Circuit
1,936	1,577	525	5,026	2,437	4,755	-	-	-	25,528	... Pending at Start	..... Circuit Total	..20th
1,021	741	1,261	6,653	6,120	1,236	3,926	49,186	258	78,147	..... Filed		
2	29	37	599	0	439	0	210	0	1,764	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-170	+170	0	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
1,023	770	1,128	7,422	6,120	1,675	3,926	49,396	258	79,911	.....Net Added		
1,077	702	1,248	6,463	6,393	1,998	4,122	48,840	203	78,243	..... Disposed of		
1,090*	1,616*	417*	5,985	2,192*	4,203*	-	-	-	23,930	.... Pending at End		
35%	66%	11%	64%	32%	76%	-	-	-	58%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-846	+39	-108	+959	-245	-552	-	-	-	-1,598	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
18,307	9,377	13,197	33,620	49,473	78,284	-	-	-	300,496	... Pending at Start	.. Downstate Total	
17,217	9,947	23,479	77,197	114,842	23,942	77,032	1,032,630	8,504	1,495,855	..... Filed		
703	275	2,231	2,667	2,029	5,765	305	3,705	20	23,294	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-4,140	+4,140	-6	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
17,920	10,222	21,570	84,004	116,865	29,707	77,337	1,036,335	8,524	1,519,149	.....Net Added		
17,818	9,660	22,374	79,149	117,773	25,194	72,835	1,020,207	8,139	1,493,366	..... Disposed of		
17,454*	8,948*	11,272*	36,287*	47,729*	76,467*	-	-	-	286,962	.... Pending at End		
56%	50%	22%	38%	36%	77%	-	-	-	52%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
-853	-429	-1,925	+2,667	-1,744	-1,817	-	-	-	-13,534	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
8,657	17,797	6,299	88,753	11,159	21,767	-	-	-	503,108	... Pending at Start	.....Cook	
50,704	22,139	18,577	487,337	78,440	10,048	#	4,981,267##	#	5,930,173	..... Filed		
2,935	218	3,988	0	620	0	#	0	#	20,669	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-668	+668	-323	0	#	0	#	0	..... Transferred		
53,639	22,357	21,897	488,005	78,737	10,048	#	4,981,267##	#	5,950,842	.....Net Added		
56,512	25,777	20,884	485,475	79,040	12,099	#	2,986,579##	#	3,950,112	..... Disposed of		
29,551*	10,703*	7,468*	102,830*	10,977*	19,716	-	-	-	537,590	.... Pending at End		
39%	13%	10%	25%	25%	63%	-	-	-	52%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
+20,894	-7,094	+1,169	+14,077	-182	-2,051	-	-	-	+34,482	.. Inventory (+ or -)		
26,964	27,174	19,496	122,373	60,632	100,051	-	-	-	803,604	... Pending at Start	..... State Total	
67,921	32,086	42,056	564,534	193,282	33,990	77,032	6,013,897	8,504	7,426,028	..... Filed		
3,638	493	6,219	2,667	2,649	5,765	305	3,705	20	43,963	..... Reinstated		
0	0	-4,808	+4,808	-329	0	0	0	0	0	..... Transferred		
71,559	32,579	43,467	572,009	195,602	39,755	77,337	6,017,602	8,524	7,469,991	.....Net Added		
74,330	35,437	43,258	564,624	196,813	37,293	72,835	4,006,786	8,139	5,443,478	..... Disposed of		
47,005*	19,651*	18,740*	139,117*	58,706*	96,183*	-	-	-	824,552	.... Pending at End		
45%	30%	17%	28%	34%	74%	-	-	-	52%	% Pending More ..... Than 12 mos.		
+20,041	-7,523	-756	+16,744	-1,926	-3,868	-	-	-	+20,948	.. Inventory (+ or -)		

SUMMARY REPORT REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1982

Circuit	Total Law Jury Cases Disposed Of			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated By Verdict			Average Time Elapsed in Months For Cases Terminated By Verdict
	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	
1st	261	38	299	19	5	24	27.6
2nd	179	31	210	11	3	14	39.0
3rd	1,043	302	1,345	106	12	118	34.1
4th	220	48	268	23	1	24	32.9
5th	205	10	215	20	0	20	30.4
6th	524	93	617	25	2	27	22.2
7th	405	75	480	25	6	31	27.3
8th	154	25	179	11	1	12	22.1
9th	166	50	216	8	5	13	31.6
10th	700	98	798	56	10	66	23.6
11th	265	74	339	32	9	41	27.2
12th	1,379	307	1,686	96	20	116	28.1
13th	453	78	531	27	2	29	23.8
14th	276	54	330	19	4	23	22.9
15th	122	24	146	11	1	12	21.3
16th	682	150	832	41	3	44	29.5
17th	385	69	454	34	3	37	24.8
18th	1,390	332	1,722	80	18	98	25.4
19th	1,090	270	1,360	83	16	99	25.6
20th	779	56	835	61	10	71	37.8
Downstate Total	10,678	2,184	12,862	788	131	919	28.3
Cook County	20,482	9,044	29,526	606	524	1,130	43.7
State Total	31,160	11,228	42,388	1,394	655	2,049	36.8

SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW CASES TERMINATED BY VERDICT

	Cases Terminated By Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	919	131.7	1.8	28.3
Cook County	1,130	94.0	1.0	43.7
State Total	2,049	131.7	1.0	36.8

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1982

Circuit	County	Law Jury Cases Disposed Of			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse For All Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict										
																Average Time Lapse (Months)		
		Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total
1st	Alexander	6	1	7	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	29.3	32.6	30.4
	Jackson	93	6	99	9	1	10	0	2	3	3	1	1	0	0	26.2	12.9	24.8
	Johnson	10	1	11	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	58.1	17.2	37.7
	Massac	7	3	10	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—	40.2	40.2
	Pope	6	0	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Pulaski	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Saline	35	14	49	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	28.1	—	28.1
	Union	22	7	29	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23.1	—	23.1
	Williamson	80	6	86	4	1	5	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	24.5	35.5	26.7
1st	Circuit Total	261	38	299	19	5	24	2	5	3	4	4	4	1	1	27.6	27.7	27.6
2nd	Crawford	14	2	16	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	36.5	—	36.5
	Edwards	6	0	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Franklin	69	7	76	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23.1	—	23.1
	Gallatin	2	0	2	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Hamilton	4	1	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	8.5	8.5
	Hardin	9	5	14	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	94.4	—	94.4
	Jefferson	27	3	30	2	2	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	15.5	21.2	18.3
	Lawrence	9	0	9	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	23.6	—	23.6
	Richland	8	6	14	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wabash	7	0	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Wayne	15	7	22	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	37.1	—	37.1
	White	9	0	9	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2nd	Circuit Total	179	31	210	11	3	14	2	3	2	0	3	2	0	2	45.0	17.0	39.0
3rd	Bond	10	4	14	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	45.9	18.8	32.4
	Madison	1,033	298	1,331	105	11	116	0	11	21	26	22	10	8	18	32.4	44.5	33.6
3rd	Circuit Total	1,043	302	1,345	106	12	118	0	11	22	26	22	11	8	18	32.5	42.4	34.1
4th	Christian	30	7	37	3	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14.3	—	14.3
	Clay	6	0	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Clinton	31	5	36	4	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	24.3	—	24.3
	Effingham	29	10	39	3	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	29.3	—	29.3
	Fayette	14	2	16	5	1	6	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	46.0	28.6	38.3
	Jasper	5	4	9	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Marion	60	9	69	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	25.7	—	25.7
	Montgomery	34	10	44	7	0	7	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	2	39.5	—	39.5
	Shelby	11	1	12	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4th	Circuit Total	220	48	268	23	1	24	2	0	5	8	2	2	1	4	33.1	28.6	32.9
5th	Clark	6	1	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26.5	—	26.5
	Coles	85	1	86	9	0	9	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	2	32.4	—	32.4
	Cumberland	4	2	6	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	49.8	—	49.8
	Edgar	6	1	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Vermilion	104	5	109	8	0	8	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	23.9	—	23.9
5th	Circuit Total	205	10	215	20	0	20	2	6	1	3	4	1	0	3	30.4	—	30.4
6th	Champaign	308	55	363	16	0	16	4	4	3	1	2	0	1	1	21.8	—	21.8
	DeWitt	18	1	19	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.3	—	16.3
	Douglas	15	4	19	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Macon	159	22	181	6	0	6	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	27.4	—	27.4
	Moultrie	12	3	15	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Piatt	12	8	20	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	17.8	17.5	17.7
6th	Circuit Total	524	93	617	25	2	27	7	7	4	2	3	1	1	2	22.6	17.5	22.2

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1982

		Law Jury Cases Disposed Of			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse For All Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict										
																Average Time Lapse (Months)		
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total
7th	Greene	7	2	9	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	22.5	—	22.5
	Jersey	17	0	17	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.1	—	16.1
	Macoupin	51	7	58	5	1	6	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	34.0	37.5	34.6
	Morgan	42	6	48	3	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	19.8	—	19.8
	Sangamon	287	60	347	14	5	19	1	3	4	6	2	0	1	2	29.3	21.8	27.3
	Scott	1	0	1	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7th	Circuit Total	405	75	480	25	6	31	1	6	7	7	5	1	2	2	28.0	24.4	27.3
8th	Adams	80	12	92	4	1	5	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	19.7	27.6	21.3
	Brown	5	0	5	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Calhoun	4	0	4	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Cass	11	2	13	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17.0	—	17.0
	Mason	26	5	31	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	29.0	—	29.0
	Menard	18	3	21	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	16.5	—	16.5
	Pike	6	2	8	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	32.2	—	32.2
	Schuyler	4	1	5	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8th	Circuit Total	154	25	179	11	1	12	2	3	2	4	0	0	0	1	21.6	27.6	22.1
9th	Fulton	51	6	57	3	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	38.6	31.9	36.9
	Hancock	8	1	9	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Henderson	4	2	6	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Knox	74	22	96	3	2	5	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	44.0	22.8	35.5
	McDonough	14	10	24	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	34.6	—	34.6
	Warren	15	9	24	1	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	14.3	18.6	17.2
9th	Circuit Total	166	50	216	8	5	13	1	3	3	0	3	1	0	2	37.1	22.9	31.6
10th	Marshall	18	0	18	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16.8	—	16.8
	Peoria	519	65	584	51	8	59	5	12	10	14	9	6	3	0	23.5	24.3	23.6
	Putnam	10	2	12	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Stark	7	0	7	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Tazewell	146	31	177	4	2	6	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	24.5	23.4	24.1
10th	Circuit Total	700	98	798	56	10	66	5	15	11	15	11	6	3	0	23.5	24.1	23.6
11th	Ford	12	1	13	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.5	—	18.5
	Livingston	43	7	50	6	3	9	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	24.8	5.9	18.5
	Logan	27	18	45	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	52.0	—	52.0
	McLean	167	45	212	23	6	29	4	4	3	7	3	3	1	4	32.4	13.8	28.5
	Woodford	16	3	19	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11th	Circuit Total	265	74	339	32	9	41	7	5	6	8	5	3	1	6	31.7	11.2	27.2
12th	Iroquois	31	20	51	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	39.5	22.7	28.3
	Kankakee	187	12	199	4	0	4	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	20.8	—	20.8
	Will	1,161	275	1,436	91	18	109	3	6	30	25	33	3	3	6	29.2	24.1	28.4
12th	Circuit Total	1,379	307	1,686	96	20	116	3	9	31	26	34	4	3	6	29.0	24.0	28.1
13th	Bureau	58	11	69	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Grundy	50	10	60	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	32.7	—	32.7
	LaSalle	345	57	402	25	2	27	1	8	8	5	2	2	1	0	22.4	31.1	23.0
13th	Circuit Total	453	78	531	27	2	29	1	8	8	5	2	4	1	0	23.1	31.1	23.8
14th	Henry	31	12	43	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17.0	—	17.0
	Mercer	8	4	12	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.8	—	13.8
	Rock Island	196	36	232	12	4	16	4	3	2	1	3	0	0	3	27.2	20.7	25.6
	Whiteside	41	2	43	4	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	17.7	—	17.7
14th	Circuit Total	276	54	330	19	4	23	5	6	4	2	3	0	0	3	23.4	20.7	22.9

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1982

		Law Jury Cases Disposed Of			Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			Time Lapse For All Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict										
																Average Time Lapse (Months)		
Circuit	County	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Law Over $15,000	Law $15,000 or Less	Total
15th ..	Carroll	5	1	6	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	22.1	—	22.1
	Jo Daviess	15	1	16	3	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	20.1	—	20.1
	Lee	33	8	41	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.8	—	11.8
	Ogle	37	10	47	2	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	18.7	14.7	18.7
	Stephenson	32	4	36	4	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	27.3	—	27.3
15th ..	Circuit Total.....	122	24	146	11	1	12	1	4	3	3	0	1	0	0	21.9	14.7	21.3
16th ..	DeKalb	76	18	94	10	2	12	1	3	3	1	0	0	3	1	30.3	17.3	28.1
	Kane	564	116	680	27	1	28	0	2	8	6	5	6	0	1	29.6	18.9	29.2
	Kendall	42	16	58	4	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	35.6	—	35.6
16th ..	Circuit Total.....	682	150	832	41	3	44	1	7	11	7	6	6	3	3	30.4	17.8	29.5
17th ..	Boone	22	3	25	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	17.5	—	17.5
	Winnebago	363	66	429	32	3	35	3	7	9	6	3	2	3	2	25.1	25.8	25.2
17th ..	Circuit Total.....	385	69	454	34	3	37	4	7	9	7	3	2	3	2	24.7	25.8	24.8
18th ..	DuPage	1,390	332	1,722	80	18	98	9	16	29	13	11	12	4	4	27.6	15.8	25.4
18th ..	Circuit Total.....	1,390	332	1,722	80	18	98	9	16	29	13	11	12	4	4	27.6	15.8	25.4
19th ..	Lake.....	934	176	1,110	62	6	68	8	16	18	10	6	7	1	2	24.0	27.8	24.3
	McHenry	156	94	250	21	10	31	3	7	5	3	4	5	1	3	29.4	26.0	28.3
19th ..	Circuit Total.....	1,090	270	1,360	83	16	99	11	23	23	13	10	12	2	5	25.4	26.7	25.6
20th ..	Monroe	23	2	25	3	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	16.8	—	16.8
	Perry	20	1	21	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Randolph	23	5	28	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	27.6	—	27.6
	St. Clair	707	47	754	55	10	65	0	0	3	13	15	9	11	14	39.4	38.2	39.2
	Washington	6	1	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	27.8	—	27.8
20th ..	Circuit Total.....	779	56	835	61	10	71	0	2	4	16	15	9	11	14	37.7	38.2	37.8
	Downstate Total..	10,678	2,184	12,862	788	131	919	66	146	188	169	146	82	44	78	28.9	24.9	28.3
	Cook County.....	20,482	9,044	29,526	606	524	1,130	66	45	49	102	106	139	100	523	52.0	34.0	43.7
	State Total	31,160	11,228	42,388	1,394	655	2,049	132	191	237	271	252	221	144	601	38.9	32.2	36.8

DISPOSITIONS IN 1982 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	NOT CONVICTED									Total Convicted
			Total Not Convicted	Reduced or Dismissed					Tried But Not Convicted			
				Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed on Motion of Defendant	Dismissed by State		Reduced to Misdemeanor	Acquitted by Court	Acquitted by Jury	Convicted of An Included Misdemeanor	
						Motion	Transfer to Warrant Calendar, etc.*					
1st	Alexander	138	66	4	0	35	0	25	1	1	0	71
	Jackson	382	184	2	0	168	0	0	10	4	0	197
	Johnson	67	41	0	0	25	0	16	0	0	0	26
	Massac	82	53	0	3	24	0	26	0	0	0	29
	Pope	51	30	3	3	16	0	8	0	0	0	21
	Pulaski	128	71	6	1	43	0	20	0	1	0	56
	Saline	302	144	1	0	99	0	36	1	7	0	158
	Union	69	45	1	2	26	0	16	0	0	0	24
	Williamson	348	216	10	1	151	0	45	0	5	4	127
1st	Circuit Total	1,567	850	27	10	587	0	192	12	18	4	709
2nd	Crawford	64	46	2	3	23	4	14	0	0	0	18
	Edwards	49	43	0	1	29	2	11	0	0	0	6
	Franklin	180	99	0	0	71	11	11	4	1	1	81
	Gallatin	57	19	0	0	10	4	5	0	0	0	38
	Hamilton	50	30	0	0	12	2	16	0	0	0	20
	Hardin	47	33	1	1	21	3	4	0	3	0	14
	Jefferson	295	150	0	0	71	15	62	0	2	0	144
	Lawrence	68	39	0	1	19	5	14	0	0	0	29
	Richland	112	87	2	5	45	6	29	0	0	0	24
	Wabash	74	47	0	0	24	5	18	0	0	0	27
	Wayne	71	49	0	2	28	4	14	1	0	0	22
	White	120	45	0	3	21	7	14	0	0	0	75
2nd	Circuit Total	1,187	687	5	16	374	68	212	5	6	1	498
3rd	Bond	62	29	0	0	26	0	3	0	0	0	33
	Madison	1,506	731	12	19	381	169	125	3	19	3	773
3rd	Circuit Total	1,568	760	12	19	407	169	128	3	19	3	806
4th	Christian	96	52	6	2	16	0	24	0	4	0	43
	Clay	104	66	2	0	52	0	12	0	0	0	38
	Clinton	64	43	1	0	20	0	21	0	1	0	21
	Effington	99	82	3	1	43	0	35	0	0	0	17
	Fayette	94	72	4	0	44	0	23	0	1	0	22
	Jasper	36	27	1	0	16	0	10	0	0	0	9
	Marion	251	137	2	6	92	0	34	1	2	0	113
	Montgomery	98	18	0	0	8	0	7	1	2	0	79
	Shelby	52	29	0	0	10	0	19	0	0	0	23
4th	Circuit Total	894	526	19	9	301	0	185	2	10	0	365
5th	Clark	81	22	3	0	12	0	6	0	1	0	59
	Coles	226	65	0	0	18	0	43	0	3	1	160
	Cumberland	16	5	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	11
	Edgar	93	46	0	0	15	0	29	1	1	0	47
	Vermilion	462	299	10	2	172	0	104	3	8	0	161**
5th	Circuit Total	878	437	13	2	221	0	183	4	13	1	438**
6th	Champaign	728	364	14	0	150	61	19	3	20	97	359
	DeWitt	73	50	0	0	24	3	22	1	0	0	22
	Douglas	37	22	1	0	10	3	8	0	0	0	15
	Macon	749	409	0	0	166	56	152	4	31	0	337**
	Moultrie	46	9	1	0	3	1	2	0	2	0	37
	Piatt	68	37	0	0	13	2	22	0	0	0	31
6th	Circuit Total	1,701	891	16	0	366	126	225	8	53	97	801**
7th	Greene	60	39	8	0	2	2	27	0	0	0	21
	Jersey	94	56	0	0	37	0	19	0	0	0	38
	Macoupin	339	270	9	20	164	0	55	0	0	22	67
	Morgan	101	55	1	2	16	7	29	0	0	0	46
	Sangamon	821	514	15	13	265	0	210	3	7	1	303**
	Scott	12	8	0	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	4
7th	Circuit Total	1,427	942	33	37	488	9	342	3	7	23	479**
8th	Adams	367	248	13	7	119	8	90	0	10	1	118
	Brown	24	15	0	0	2	1	11	0	1	0	9
	Calhoun	12	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	10
	Cass	80	52	1	4	27	2	18	0	0	0	27
	Mason	109	59	0	5	30	3	20	0	1	0	49
	Menard	22	11	0	0	3	2	6	0	0	0	11
	Pike	66	34	5	5	13	2	8	1	0	0	31
	Schuyler	15	4	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	11
8th	Circuit Total	695	425	19	21	198	18	155	1	12	1	266

*Includes defendants whose cases were dismissed with leave to reinstate as a result of a bond forfeiture or failure to appear. In addition, please note, not all circuits follow these procedures.

**Indicates at least 1 of 36 defendants who were convicted of a felony and found mentally ill.

DISPOSITIONS IN 1982 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

CONVICTED																		Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury								
Class						Class						Class								
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4			
0	3	2	24	32	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	Alexander	1st
1	2	5	55	72	20	0	2	2	8	14	1	1	6	1	5	2	0	1	Jackson	
0	0	2	8	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Johnson	
0	0	1	5	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	Massac	
0	0	1	3	12	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Pope	
0	0	3	20	23	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	Pulaski	
0	2	10	39	71	26	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	Saline	
0	0	1	4	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	Union	
0	2	4	24	50	26	0	1	0	6	4	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	Williamson	
1	9	29	182	280	123	0	3	2	15	22	9	3	11	3	7	9	1	8	Circuit Total	1st
0	0	2	4	6	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Crawford	2nd
0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Edwards	
0	2	1	34	25	10	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	Franklin	
0	0	1	12	16	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	Gallatin	
0	0	0	10	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Hamilton	
0	0	0	2	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Hardin	
0	4	4	25	40	57	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	0	3	1	1	Jefferson	
0	1	0	14	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Lawrence	
0	1	1	5	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Richland	
0	0	1	11	13	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wabash	
0	2	1	4	4	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	Wayne	
0	0	2	12	34	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	White	
0	10	14	135	176	122	0	2	1	4	2	4	4	6	3	5	8	2	2	Circuit Total	2nd
0	0	0	9	16	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bond	3rd
4	54	34	260	278	118	2	1	0	4	3	0	5	5	0	4	0	1	2	Madison	
4	54	34	269	294	126	2	1	0	4	3	0	5	5	0	4	0	1	2	Circuit Total	3rd
0	0	0	11	20	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	Christian	4th
0	0	3	20	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Clay	
0	0	3	7	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	Clinton	
0	1	3	6	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Effingham	
0	0	1	6	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Fayette	
0	0	0	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jasper	
0	4	5	45	32	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	Marion	
0	1	3	19	36	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	Montgomery	
0	0	1	5	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	Shelby	
0	6	19	121	123	78	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	4	2	3	1	3	Circuit Total	4th
0	0	5	25	21	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Clark	5th
1	1	9	32	49	61	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	Coles	
0	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Cumberland	
0	4	0	15	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Edgar	
2	2	7	56**	61	20	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	2	2	1	2	0	2	Vermilion	
3	7	21	131**	154	101	0	2	0	3	2	0	1	3	2	4	3	1	3	Circuit Total	5th
0	15	17	82	126	73	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	8	4	13	7	7	5	Champaign	6th
0	2	0	9	6	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	DeWitt	
0	0	0	4	8	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Douglas	
0	12	27	94	76	85**	0	0	0	5	4	2	0	2	6	9	9	6	3	Macon	
0	1	1	11	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Moultrie	
0	1	1	14	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	Piatt	
0	31	46	214	237	178**	0	0	0	6	8	2	4	12	10	22	17	14	9	Circuit Total	6th
0	1	0	7	6	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Greene	7th
0	1	0	9	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	Jersey	
0	3	7	15	29	9	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	Macoupin	
0	1	1	14	11	11	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	Morgan	
4	31	27	59	116	38	0	2	2	4	0	0	5**	10	1	3	0	1	4	Sangamon	
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Scott	
4	37	35	104	177	75	0	2	2	10	4	0	7**	11	3	4	2	2	6	Circuit Total	7th
0	1	3	29	46	27	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	5	1	1	Adams	8th
1	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	Brown	
0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Calhoun	
0	0	1	2	22	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Cass	
0	0	0	14	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	Mason	
0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Menard	
0	0	0	3	8	5	0	0	0	2	4	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	1	Pike	
0	1	0	0	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Schuyler	
1	3	4	58	114	49	0	0	0	3	5	4	4	5	2	4	8	2	4	Circuit Total	8th

DISPOSITIONS IN 1982 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	NOT CONVICTED									Total Convicted
			Total Not Convicted	Reduced or Dismissed					Tried But Not Convicted			
				Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed on Motion of Defendant	Dismissed by State		Reduced to Misdemeanor	Acquitted by Court	Acquitted by Jury	Convicted of An Included Misdemeanor	
						Motion	Transfer to Warrant Calendar, etc.*					
9th	Fulton	162	63	0	0	44	6	13	0	0	0	98
	Hancock	92	65	6	1	23	3	32	0	0	0	27
	Henderson	31	17	0	0	8	2	7	0	0	0	14
	Knox	140	24	2	0	17	0	3	1	1	0	114
	McDonough	126	62	0	1	20	9	31	1	0	0	64
	Warren	80	26	1	0	9	5	11	0	0	0	54
9th	Circuit Total	631	257	9	2	121	25	97	2	1	0	371
10th	Marshall	42	37	1	1	31	0	4	0	0	0	5
	Peoria	1,107	472	7	36	252	0	132	6	33	6	629**
	Putnam	8	7	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	1
	Stark	14	6	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	8**
	Tazewell	265	106	0	0	51	0	53	0	2	0	159
10th	Circuit Total	1,436	628	8	38	339	0	196	6	35	6	802**
11th	Ford	42	21	2	6	3	3	5	0	2	0	21
	Livingston	230	104	2	17	46	10	28	1	0	0	125
	Logan	85	42	0	2	14	8	16	1	1	0	42
	McLean	506	235	0	12	76	33	9	12	21	72	267**
	Woodford	84	57	2	4	27	5	18	0	1	0	27
11th	Circuit Total	947	459	6	41	166	59	76	14	25	72	482**
12th	Iroquois	97	29	2	0	11	5	9	0	2	0	68
	Kankakee	480	267	4	10	86	23	138	3	2	1	213
	Will	1,124	588	39	21	511	0	0	7	10	0	531
12th	Circuit Total	1,701	884	45	31	608	28	147	10	14	1	812
13th	Bureau	82	18	0	0	10	4	3	0	1	0	64**
	Grundy	133	85	0	0	27	6	51	1	0	0	48
	LaSalle	317	159	0	10	68	10	81	0	0	0	148
13th	Circuit Total	532	272	0	10	105	20	135	1	1	0	260**
14th	Henry	180	95	1	1	40	0	52	0	1	0	84
	Mercer	81	64	7	2	52	0	3	0	0	0	17
	Rock Island	753	341	12	21	286	0	17	1	3	1	408
	Whiteside	196	96	2	0	36	0	55	2	1	0	99
14th	Circuit Total	1,210	596	22	24	414	0	127	3	5	1	608
15th	Carroll	63	21	2	0	5	3	11	0	0	0	42
	Jo Daviess	91	72	0	0	37	4	30	1	0	0	17
	Lee	177	77	4	2	45	11	9	3	3	0	99
	Ogle	120	46	3	6	28	6	0	1	1	1	74
	Stephenson	183	70	0	0	29	11	27	3	0	0	113
15th	Circuit Total	634	286	9	8	144	35	77	8	4	1	345
16th	DeKalb	172	15	2	0	1	5	5	0	1	1	156**
	Kane	1,434	950	42	35	394	168	294	9	6	2	481
	Kendall	147	113	5	0	72	7	29	0	0	0	34
16th	Circuit Total	1,753	1,078	49	35	467	180	328	9	7	3	671**
17th	Boone	92	45	0	3	17	6	17	1	1	0	47**
	Winnebago	1,813	1,309	20	23	515	25	694	16	14	2	501**
17th	Circuit Total	1,905	1,354	20	26	532	31	711	17	15	2	548**
18th	DuPage	2,690	2,012	114	17	1,389	284	164	24	20	0	673
18th	Circuit Total	2,690	2,012	114	17	1,389	284	164	24	20	0	673
19th	Lake	2,392	1,683	113	9	944	179	391	5	30	12	705**
	McHenry	1,049	775	257	5	371	53	88	0	1	0	272
19th	Circuit Total	3,441	2,458	370	14	1,315	232	479	5	31	12	977**
20th	Monroe	87	67	1	1	33	8	22	1	1	0	20
	Perry	103	35	1	1	8	6	19	0	0	0	68
	Randolph	121	29	0	1	9	7	5	4	3	0	87
	St. Clair	1,177	560	62	6	214	140	113	7	18	0	611**
	Washington	40	24	0	1	3	8	11	0	1	0	16
20th	Circuit Total	1,528	715	64	10	267	169	170	12	23	0	802**
	Downstate Total	28,325	16,517	860	370	8,809	1,453	4,329	149	319	228	11,713**
	Cook County	39,432***	22,020	3,350	348	12,205	3,481	668	1,858^	110^	0	16,989**
	State Total	67,757***	38,537	4,210	718	21,014	4,934	4,997	2,007^	429^	228	28,702**

*Includes defendants whose cases were dismissed with leave to reinstate as a result of a bond forfeiture or failure to appear. In addition, please note, not all circuits follow these procedures

**Indicates at least 1 of 36 defendants who were convicted of a felony and found mentally ill

***Does not include 25,221 defendants whose preliminary hearings were disposed of as a result of findings of probable cause

^Includes 71 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding or a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity

DISPOSITIONS IN 1982 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

CONVICTED																				
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury								
Class						Class						Class								
M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	Found Unfit to Stand Trial	County	Circuit
0	2	10	25	34	19	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	Fulton	9th
0	0	2	10	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Hancock	
0	0	3	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Henderson	
0	0	8	34	41	29	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	Knox	
0	1	6	11	32	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	McDonough	
0	1	1	21	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	Warren	
0	4	30	108	139	73	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	3	4	3	2	3	Circuit Total	9th
0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Marshall	10th
0	29**	24**	195	168**	149	0	0	0	4	6	2	6	15	7	7	12	5	6	Peoria	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Putnam	
0	1	1	2**	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Stark	
1	2	16	41	46	40	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	4	0	1	0	Tazewell	
1	32**	43**	239**	219**	189	0	0	1	5	6	6	8	16	8	11	12	6	6	Circuit Total	10th
0	2	1	7	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Ford	11th
0	2	4	40	55	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Livingston	
0	1	5	12	16	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	Logan	
0	3	12	64	66**	39**	0	1	2	6	10	7	3	10	5	15	17	7	4	McLean	
0	0	2	12	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	Woodford	
0	8	24	135	152**	75**	0	1	2	6	10	7	3	13	5	16	17	8	6	Circuit Total	11th
0	1	1	21	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	Iroquois	12th
0	10	10	72	94	13	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	2	4	2	0	0	Kankakee	
0	32	35	179	144	88	0	4	0	6	7	2	8	10	2	5	7	2	5	Will	
0	43	46	272	264	119	0	4	0	7	8	3	12	10	4	9	9	2	5	Circuit Total	12th
0	0	2	15**	24	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bureau	13th
0	0	2	16	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Grundy	
1	3	5	48	52	34	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	LaSalle	
1	3	9	79**	98	64	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	Circuit Total	13th
0	0	4	21	39	15	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	Henry	14th
0	0	0	6	3	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mercer	
0	13	19	168	137	56	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	3	4	Rock Island	
0	1	1	37	39	17	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	Whiteside	
0	14	24	232	218	94	0	0	0	5	3	1	1	2	1	5	5	3	6	Circuit Total	14th
0	1	0	17	13	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Carroll	15th
0	0	1	8	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	Jo Daviess	
1	1	1	34	24	16	0	0	0	6	5	7	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	Lee	
0	3	1	23	22	11	0	0	0	4	4	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	Ogle	
0	7	9	34	35	21	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	Stephenson	
1	12	12	116	97	59	1	0	0	11	11	12	1	4	0	4	4	0	3	Circuit Total	15th
2	3	9	67	45	25	0	1	0	0	1	0	1**	1	0	0	0	1	1	DeKalb	16th
0	17	30	90	171	133	0	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	3	7	3	3	3	Kane	
0	0	3	7	14	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	Kendall	
2	20	42	164	230	164	0	4	2	3	4	4	6**	9	3	7	3	4	4	Circuit Total	16th
0	0	2**	22	8	6	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	Boone	17th
1	16	20	163	165	57	1	5**	4	13	6	4	7	10	2	13	13	1	3	Winnebago	
1	16	22**	185	173	63	1	5**	4	18	6	5	7	11	2	13	15	1	3	Circuit Total	17th
1	20	19	119	229	160	0	6	4	28	35	5	3	19	3	10	9	3	5	DuPage	18th
1	20	19	119	229	160	0	6	4	28	35	5	3	19	3	10	9	3	5	Circuit Total	18th
0	17	26	260	212**	112**	0	4	0	2	3	1	7	17	5	17	11	11	4	Lake	19th
0	3	9	92	108	55	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	McHenry	
0	20	35	352	320**	167**	0	4	0	2	4	1	7	17	6	17	14	11	6	Circuit Total	19th
0	2	1	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Monroe	20th
0	2	7	18	21	16	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Perry	
0	5	2	22	25	30	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	Randolph	
1	19	28	174	256**	57	4	0	1	2	0	1	5	13	9	25	14	2	6	St. Clair	
0	0	0	2	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Washington	
1	28	38	221	313**	116	4	0	2	3	2	2	6	13	10	25	15	3	11	Circuit Total	20th
21	377**	546**	3,436**	4,007**	2,195**	8	35**	20	136	138	67	86**	172	72	173	157	67	95	Downstate Total	
62	982	1,226**	4,006**	5,912**	1,836	113	553**	252	638**	654**	242	122	175	51	68	80	17	423	Cook County	
83	1,359**	1,772**	7,442**	9,919**	4,031**	121	588**	272	774**	792**	309	208**	347	123	241	237	84	518	State Total	

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING 1982

Circuit	County	SENTENCES																											
		Death	Natural Life		State Imprisonment						State Imprisonment & Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Illinois Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Illinois Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class		Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
		M	M	X	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1st	Alexander	0	0	0	0	4	2	4	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
	Jackson	0	0	1	2	8	5	19	19	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Massac	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	5	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saline	0	0	0	0	4	8	13	29	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Union	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Williamson	0	0	0	2	2	2	7	13	8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
1st	Circuit Total	0	0	1	4	20	21	66	83	25	0	2	0	4	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	3
2nd	Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Franklin	0	1	0	0	3	1	13	6	6	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Gallatin	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	1	1	0	0	7	5	13	5	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Richland	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wayne	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
2nd	Circuit Total	1	2	0	1	17	11	61	46	35	0	1	1	4	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3rd	Bond	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
	Madison	1	0	0	10	60	24	123	85	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
3rd	Circuit Total	1	0	0	10	60	24	125	89	28	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
4th	Christian	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clay	0	0	0	1	0	3	12	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Effingham	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fayette	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Jasper	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marion	0	0	0	1	5	4	21	10	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Montgomery	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	17	5	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Shelby	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	3	9	21	59	46	25	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5th	Clark	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1
	Coles	0	0	0	1	4	8	14	17	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Edgar	0	0	0	0	4	0	7	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Vermilion	0	0	0	3	4	5	19	12	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	4	12	14	52	38	23	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

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SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING 1982

		SENTENCES																											
		Death	Natural Life		State Imprisonment						State Imprisonment & Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Illinois Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Illinois Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class		Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6th	Champaign	0	1	0	3	23	13	51	45	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	DeWitt	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macon	0	0	0	0	14	30	66	47	54*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Moultrie	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Piatt	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
6th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	3	43	45	130	106	97*	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
7th	Greene	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Jersey	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Macoupin	0	0	0	1	4	5	9	16	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Morgan	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Sangamon	0	0	0	0	1	3	10	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Scott	1	0	0	8*	43	20	33	26	10	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
		1	0	0	10*	50	28	62	58	20	0	0	2	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th	Adams	0	1	0	0	1	2	16	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Brown	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Mason	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Menard	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pike	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Schuyler	1	1	0	1	4	0	2	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
		1	2	0	2	8	3	27	44	17	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9th	Fulton	0	0	0	0	3	10	10	5	7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Henderson	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	12	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McDonough	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Warren	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	5	21	48	31	22	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10th	Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peoria	0	0	1	6	43*	25*	85	66*	38	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stark	0	0	0	0	1	1	2*	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tazewell	0	2	0	1	3	12	19	17	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10th	Circuit Total	0	2	1	7	47*	38*	107*	85*	47	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
11th	Ford	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Livingston	0	0	0	0	2	3	18	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Logan	0	0	0	0	3	2	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	McLean	1	1	0	1	14	14	34	36*	16*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Woodford	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
11th	Circuit Total	1	1	0	1	22	20	65	77*	22*	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING 1982

		SENTENCES																											
		Death	Natural Life		State Imprisonment						State Imprisonment & Fine						Periodic Imprisonment (Illinois Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment and Fine (Illinois Dept. of Corrections)				Periodic Imprisonment (Local Correctional Institution)			
		Class	Class		Class						Class						Class				Class				Class			
Circuit	County	M	M	X	M	X	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12th	Iroquois	0	0	0	1	1	0	12	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kankakee	0	1	0	2	10	6	34	32	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Will	2	0	1	6	45	19	50	29	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12th	Circuit Total	2	1	1	9	56	25	96	72	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13th	Bureau	0	0	0	0	0	1	3*	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grundy	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	LaSalle	0	1	0	1	5	4	27	27	10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	1	5	6	32*	41	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
14th	Henry	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rock Island	0	0	0	1	15	12	48	35	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Whiteside	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	1	16	14	68	50	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15th	Carroll	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
	Jo Daviess	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Lee	0	0	0	2	2	0	10	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Ogle	0	0	0	0	4	1	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Stephenson	0	0	0	1	8	5	18	17	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	3	16	6	39	27	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	2
16th	DeKalb	0	0	0	3*	5	5	13	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Kane	0	0	0	4	25	17	34	45	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
	Kendall	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	7*	31	22	48	55	30	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	2
17th	Boone	0	0	0	0	1	1*	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Winnebago	2	1	0	6	30	15	64	38	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17th	Circuit Total	2	1	0	6	31	16*	66	40	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18th	DuPage	0	1	0	3	45	21	67	81	21	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
18th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	3	45	21	67	81	21	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
19th	Lake	1	2	0	4	38	20	85	71*	18*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	McHenry	0	0	0	0	3	4	29	26	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19th	Circuit Total	1	2	0	4	41	24	114	97*	34*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
20th	Monroe	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Perry	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Randolph	0	0	0	1	5	3	6	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	St. Clair	1	3	0	5	32	30	64	80	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20th	Circuit Total	1	3	0	6	41	38	81	98	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	Downstate Total	11	17	3	85*	575*	418*	1,413*	1,264*	549*	1	5	5	22	30	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	26	14
	Cook County	4	23	7	270	1,703*	753*	1,863*	1,900*	648*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	14	53	10
	State Total	15	40	10	355*	2,278*	1,171*	3,276*	3,164*	1,197*	1	5	5	22	30	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	33	79	24

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SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING 1982 - continued

Circuit	County	SENTENCES																						Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment & Fine (Local Correctional Institution)				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions				Found Unfit to Be Sentenced or Executed						
		Class				Class				Class				Class				Class						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
1st	Alexander	0	2	0	0	0	2	9	1	0	13	11	3	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
	Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	3	36	55	16	0	7	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
	Massac	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	19	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
	Saline	0	0	0	0	0	3	6	0	2	21	40	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
	Union	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
	Williamson	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	3	18	36	21	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
1st	Circuit Total	0	2	0	1	0	13	23	3	13	104	182	95	0	12	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	709
2nd	Crawford	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
	Edwards	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Franklin	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	14	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81
	Gallatin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	12	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	7	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Jefferson	1	0	0	0	0	4	8	9	0	8	29	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
	Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
	Wabash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
	Wayne	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	White	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
2nd	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	24	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	498
		2	3	3	1	2	14	11	11	2	55	118	76	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
3rd	Bond	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	773
	Madison	0	0	0	0	3	59	56	20	7	85	139	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	806
3rd	Circuit Total	0	1	0	0	3	60	61	21	7	85	139	74	0	4	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
4th	Christian	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	5	15	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Clinton	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Effingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Fayette	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Jasper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
	Marion	0	0	1	1	0	5	2	0	1	20	18	14	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
	Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	4	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Shelby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	365
4th	Circuit Total	0	0	1	1	0	16	8	6	1	43	55	32	0	4	13	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
5th	Clark	0	0	4	1	0	2	3	3	4	9	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
	Coles	0	0	0	0	1	8	7	17	0	11	22	29	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
	Edgar	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	2	0	4	4	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	161*
	Vermilion	0	3	0	0	0	11	13	4	4	26*	38	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	438*
5th	Circuit Total	0	3	4	1	1	24	27	26	8	53*	80	47	0	3	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING 1982 - continued

Circuit	County	SENTENCES																						Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment & Fine (Local Correctional Institution)				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions				Found Unfit to Be Sentenced or Executed						
		Class				Class				Class				Class				Class						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
6th	Champaign	0	0	0	0	1	6	10	7	6	35	70	25	1	3	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	359
	DeWitt	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Douglas	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
	Macon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	42	42	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	337•
	Moultrie	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	4	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
	Piatt	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
6th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	1	17	23	13	9	90	121	74	1	4	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	801•
7th	Greene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
	Macoupin	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	7	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
	Morgan	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
	Sangamon	0	0	1	1	5	17	32	8	3	12	48	20	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	303•
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
7th	Circuit Total	0	1	1	4	7	18	36	8	3	32	76	43	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	479•
8th	Adams	0	0	0	0	1	10	15	2	1	5	22	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	118
	Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
	Cass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
	Mason	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	2	0	4	11	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
	Menard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
	Pike	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
	Schuyler	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
8th	Circuit Total	0	1	2	1	1	17	21	6	2	19	51	26	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	266
9th	Fulton	0	0	0	0	2	6	9	2	0	8	20	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
	Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
	Henderson	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
	Knox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	23	33	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
	McDonough	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	1	1	15	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
	Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	17	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
9th	Circuit Total	0	2	1	1	4	10	14	3	7	49	86	48	1	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	371
10th	Marshall	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Peoria	0	0	0	0	1	11	15•	9	4	109	104	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	629•
	Putnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Stark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8•
	Tazewell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	27	29	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
10th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	2	11	15•	9	11	136	136	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	802•
11th	Ford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
	Livingston	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	7	1	9	15	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125
	Logan	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	2	1	0	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
	McLean	0	1	0	0	2	9	4	4	3	36	43	27	0	5	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	267•
	Woodford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
11th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	0	4	28	20	14	7	57	71	47	0	5	10	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	482•

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SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING 1982 - continued

Circuit	County	SENTENCES																						Total Sentences
		Periodic Imprisonment & Fine (Local Correctional Institution)				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Periodic Imprisonment				Probation or Conditional Discharge With Other Discretionary Conditions				Probation or Conditional Discharge With No Discretionary Conditions				Found Unfit to Be Sentenced or Executed						
		Class				Class				Class				Class				Class						
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	
12th	Iroquois	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	6	15	9	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
	Kankakee	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	38	59	10	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213
	Will	0	0	0	0	2	15	23	5	16	125	105	75	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	531
12th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	2	19	25	9	23	169	179	94	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	812
13th	Bureau	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	8	11	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64*
	Grundy	0	1	0	1	0	6	5	1	1	7	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48
	LaSalle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	26	22	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	148
13th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	1	0	10	9	1	3	35	48	44	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	260*
14th	Henry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	19	35	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84
	Mercer	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Rock Island	0	0	0	0	3	57	40	10	4	69	65	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408
	Whiteside	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	27	31	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
14th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	4	57	40	13	7	117	136	67	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	608
15th	Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	5	0	5	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
	Jo Daviess	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
	Lee	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	3	1	20	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
	Ogle	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	20	21	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
	Stephenson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	18	20	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
15th	Circuit Total	1	5	3	0	0	18	14	10	5	63	65	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	345
16th	DeKalb	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	46	31	17	0	6	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	156*
	Kane	0	2	1	2	8	37	59	43	9	11	26	21	1	16	41	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	481
	Kendall	0	0	0	0	2	5	5	0	1	1	4	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
16th	Circuit Total	0	2	1	2	11	43	64	44	13	58	61	41	1	22	49	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	671*
17th	Boone	0	0	1	0	0	5	3	0	1	19	4	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47*
	Winnebago	0	0	0	0	3	25	17	9	8	99	129	41	0	1	0	0	0	1*	0	0	0	0	501*
17th	Circuit Total	0	0	1	0	3	30	20	9	9	118	133	46	0	2	0	0	0	1*	0	0	0	0	548*
18th	DuPage	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	2	4	71	148	124	0	16	37	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	673
18th	Circuit Total	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	2	4	71	148	124	0	16	37	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	673
19th	Lake	0	0	0	0	3	72	50	16	7	111	90	85	0	11	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	705*
	McHenry	0	1	1	0	0	29	25	11	6	33	56	24	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	272
19th	Circuit Total	0	1	1	0	3	101	75	27	13	144	146	109	0	11	19	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	977*
20th	Monroe	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
	Perry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	8	11	13	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68
	Randolph	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	5	5	8	0	9	13	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	87
	St. Clair	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	137	187*	41	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	611*
	Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
20th	Circuit Total	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	5	9	154	208*	73	2	12	18	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	802*
	Downstate Total	3	24	18	14	50	509	515*	240	156	1,652*	2,239*	1,352	5	106	210	142	1	1*	0	0	0	0	11,713*
	Cook County	0	0	2	1	291	1,312	1,474	479	58	219	466*	122	417	1,204	2,751	835	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,989*
	State Total	3	24	20	15	341	1,821	1,989*	719	214	1,871*	2,705*	1,474	422	1,410	2,961	977	1	1*	0	0	0	0	28,702*

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FISCAL YEAR 1982*
TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

NOTE: It is not possible to make valid comparisons between the operating budgets of various counties; some counties use the accounting system prescribed by its county boards, while many others have adopted all or part of the financial component of the recordkeeping system adopted by the Supreme Court. For example, circuit clerks in some counties enjoy the benefits of heat, light, air conditioning, telephone, office supplies and equipment, and janitorial services through central purchasing; in other counties, the clerk's budget is charged proportionately for every conceivable cost allocable to his or her operation.

			OPERATING EXPENSES			MONIES HELD & COLLECTIONS MADE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OTHERS					
Circuit	County	Total Revenue Collected	Salaries	Other Costs	Total	Maintenance & Child Support	Cash Bail Refunded	Fines, Penalties Assessments, & Forfeitures	Fees of Others	Miscellaneous Disbursements	Total
1st.....	Alexander	$ 49,286	$ 40,840	$ 7,198	$ 48,038	$ 104,943	$ 25,324	$ 85,586	$ 14,200	$ 8,806	$ 238,859
	Jackson	223,718	94,334	25,630	119,964	795,132	273,448	491,134	58,497	126,594	1,744,605
	Johnson	57,766	38,961	9,664	48,625	34,450	10,258	165,782	15,533	6,582	232,605
	Massac	65,720	50,450	11,190	61,640	137,741	39,492	112,739	12,757	6,998	309,727
	Pope	13,684	23,320	2,144	25,464	46,305	8,389	54,984	4,928	2,197	116,803
	Pulaski	68,949	39,367	4,053	43,420	81,425	16,577	134,101	17,761	9,051	258,915
	Saline	140,663	53,239	22,960	76,199	295,531	99,887	222,147	21,204	22,555	661,324
	Union	44,874	41,539	9,659	51,198	125,327	24,573	70,389	8,532	468,283	697,104
	Williamson	258,404	109,117	18,611	127,728	730,747	132,639	735,867	40,756	50,689	1,690,698
1st.....	Circuit Total	923,064	491,167	111,109	602,276	2,351,601	630,587	2,072,729	194,168	701,755	5,950,840
2nd.....	Crawford	65,683	54,135	9,374	63,509	518,678	11,326	87,918	14,209	22,391	654,522
	Edwards	27,569	22,388	4,577	26,965	102,469	14,019	66,693	8,237	4,356	195,774
	Franklin	215,248	58,675	11,723	70,398	611,712	46,890	253,436	51,172	7,850	971,060
	Gallatin	48,802	31,500	1,535	33,035	95,167	6,583	71,709	8,730	18,214	200,403
	Hamilton	32,053	23,406	5,439	28,845	79,351	18,894	73,433	18,552	14,697	204,927
	Hardin	14,647	24,637	2,506	27,143	71,476	54,445	22,756	4,882	5,729	159,288
	Jefferson	141,397	81,651	17,066	98,717	543,383	70,437	315,078	52,730	18,699	1,000,328
	Lawrence	55,927	43,625	9,229	52,854	312,276	19,016	100,811	12,507	62,375	506,985
	Richland	92,223	47,998	9,335	57,333	246,044	65,553	186,340	28,272	16,737	542,946
	Wabash	55,534	47,472	14,751	62,223	281,013	15,380	119,239	13,408	40,547	469,586
	Wayne	74,830	49,579	17,355	66,934	251,881	17,153	139,671	23,597	78,953	511,255
	White	106,673	51,015	13,555	64,570	198,004	14,253	346,068	38,244	22,230	618,799
2nd.....	Circuit Total	930,586	536,081	116,445	652,526	3,311,454	353,949	1,783,152	274,540	312,778	6,035,873
3rd	Bond	64,897	52,516	12,639	65,155	139,667	18,315	120,329	20,847	19,145	318,303
	Madison	1,512,580	765,433	142,516	907,949	2,812,010	405,679	2,258,747	219,721	25,006	5,721,163
3rd	Circuit Total	1,577,477	817,949	155,155	973,104	2,951,677	423,994	2,379,076	240,568	44,151	6,039,466
4th	Christian	120,420	110,146	26,299	136,445	980,278	28,756	294,674	52,820	20,624	1,377,152
	Clay	50,412	58,931	6,829	65,760	53,745	27,019	81,539	14,196	59,265	235,764
	Clinton	92,657	59,808	10,232	70,040	222,202	19,252	208,426	31,078	97,039	577,997
	Effingham	167,480	76,878	21,367	98,245	55,452	25,101	356,846	35,112	32,510	505,021
	Fayette	97,634	50,750	22,788	73,538	471,442	43,253	271,853	30,772	***	817,320
	Jasper	43,990	28,941	4,637	33,578	97,948	9,475	111,967	11,673	24,747	255,810
	Marion	188,783	106,890	17,112	124,002	827,524	54,458	401,739	55,038	26,050	1,364,809
	Montgomery	149,339	86,773	23,573	110,346	481,263	26,839	455,705	60,326	17,081	1,041,214
	Shelby	57,249	57,939	7,500**	65,439	442,255	93,378	120,350	19,033	26,076	701,092
4th	Circuit Total	967,964	637,056	140,337	777,393	3,632,109	327,531	2,303,099	310,048	303,392	6,876,179
5th	Clark	114,636	44,000	9,844	53,844	302,884	15,656	526,758	30,495	101,268	977,061
	Coles	233,602	92,782	24,655	117,437	1,398,312	367,171	510,195	53,235	5,285	2,334,198
	Cumberland	101,039	29,144	8,152	37,296	162,676	2,565	83,351	10,023	934	259,549
	Edgar	70,535	62,988	15,253	78,241	445,297	19,402	172,525	22,826	33,794	693,844
	Vermilion	378,118	209,609	52,872	262,481	494,767	159,251	461,666	54,921	36,297	1,206,902
5th	Circuit Total	897,930	438,523	110,776	549,299	2,803,936	564,045	1,754,495	171,500	177,578	5,471,554
6th	Champaign	599,591	302,185	37,097	339,282	2,087,570	1,890,349	890,683	167,180	29,588	5,065,370
	DeWitt	54,278	54,265	19,909	74,174	672,016	33,751	133,263	16,130	38,224	893,384
	Douglas	86,985	91,188	21,584	112,772	436,693	8,761	176,136	56,473	***	678,063
	Macon	678,086	408,703	35,000**	443,703	5,058,476	781,236	1,001,900	237,158	115,148	7,193,918
	Moultrie	69,910	57,392	35,554	92,946	453,904	17,415	106,741	15,096	45,841	638,997
	Piatt	68,073	85,423	23,019	108,442	710,441	18,081	124,933	13,018	75,619	942,092
6th	Circuit Total	1,556,923	999,156	172,163	1,171,319	9,419,100	2,749,593	2,433,656	505,055	304,420	15,411,824

*In most counties - December 1, 1981, through November 30, 1982.
**Central purchasing of supplies, equipment, etc. is done through County Purchasing Agent. Figure is an estimate.
***Figure not supplied.

FISCAL YEAR 1982*
TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

NOTE: It is not possible to make valid comparisons between the operating budgets of various counties; some counties use the accounting systems prescribed by its county boards, while many others have adopted all or part of the financial component of the recordkeeping system adopted by the Supreme Court. For example, circuit clerks in some counties enjoy the benefits of heat, light, air conditioning, telephone, office supplies and equipment, and janitorial services through central purchasing; in other counties, the clerk's budget is charged proportionately for every conceivable cost allocable to his or her operation.

			OPERATING EXPENSES			MONIES HELD & COLLECTIONS MADE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OTHERS					
Circuit	County	Total Revenue Collected	Salaries	Other Costs	Total	Maintenance & Child Support	Cash Bail Refunded	Fines, Penalties, Assessments, & Forfeitures	Fees of Others	Miscellaneous Disbursements	Total
7th	Greene	$ 47,618	$ 54,510	$ 6,411	$ 60,921	$ 149,188	$ 78,114	$ 85,020	$ 6,998	$ 6,924	$ 326,244
	Jersey	90,180	55,800	13,500	69,300	223,006	36,964	193,854	24,095	14,793	492,712
	Macoupin	341,827	125,865	47,184	173,049	630,458	59,498	255,261	37,615	35,156	1,017,988
	Morgan	128,605	74,923	13,445	88,368	800,126	21,844	233,056	39,532	58,153	1,152,711
	Sangamon	834,220	453,069	35,854	488,923	4,819,962	328,093	1,393,703	207,955	80,813	6,830,526
	Scott	15,330	23,876	5,034	28,910	95,372	2,396	41,125	4,766	7,505	151,164
7th	Circuit Total	1,457,780	788,043	121,428	909,471	6,718,112	526,909	2,202,019	320,961	203,344	9,971,345
8th	Adams	407,531	147,435	20,000**	167,435	1,352,551	124,989	468,427	68,326	310,155	2,324,448
	Brown	28,575	31,487	4,560	36,047	66,670	66,831	41,722	5,069	67,423	247,715
	Calhoun	13,030	22,762	758	23,520	40,450	1,123	27,898	3,682	5,849	79,002
	Cass	46,098	51,852	8,636	60,488	330,040	12,520	371,782	13,792	16,748	744,882
	Mason	74,064	53,909	9,899	63,808	129,980	18,638	157,943	25,078	68,149	399,788
	Menard	33,674	41,641	8,900	50,541	158,032	8,365	60,644	8,688	43,083	278,812
	Pike	79,347	57,400	10,397	67,797	206,158	15,247	131,552	17,570	30,407	400,934
	Schuyler	65,848	32,520	7,392	39,912	151,950	3,185	41,211	6,863	78,349	281,558
8th	Circuit Total	748,167	439,006	70,542	509,548	2,435,831	250,898	1,301,179	149,068	620,163	4,757,139
9th	Fulton	241,595	77,034	25,648	102,682	1,187,805	54,736	262,850	35,403	724,847	2,265,641
	Hancock	107,923	48,664	3,474	52,138	520,677	6,539	78,115	11,102	221,691	838,124
	Henderson	41,889	43,922	8,899	52,821	192,033	4,940	68,732	9,627	230,634	505,966
	Knox	265,313	199,363	31,060	230,423	2,704,139	218,170	364,296	55,237	144,812	3,486,654
	McDonough	115,824	99,028	11,101	110,129	890,730	141,087	225,913	34,244	1,336	1,293,310
	Warren	99,609	84,500	18,237	102,737	738,522	8,270	206,906	46,645	283,388	1,283,731
9th	Circuit Total	872,153	552,511	98,419	650,930	6,233,906	433,742	1,206,812	192,258	1,606,708	9,673,426
10th	Marshall	46,665	44,446	6,483	50,929	312,622	20,306	60,471	3,216	19,257	415,872
	Peoria	1,000,994	532,690	116,406	649,096	5,876,738	1,329,223	1,316,669	250,349	149,525	8,922,504
	Putnam	16,961	18,866	2,556	21,422	123,940	3,832	39,897	4,252	9,978	181,899
	Stark	15,128	32,253	2,794	35,047	134,916	4,242	27,106	3,612	5,279	175,155
	Tazewell	381,542	302,860	44,478	347,338	3,736,108	172,208	864,634	35,641	14,015	4,822,606
10th	Circuit Total	1,461,290	931,115	172,717	1,103,832	10,184,324	1,529,811	2,308,777	297,070	198,054	14,518,036
11th	Ford	45,464	35,198	10,587	45,785	239,532	5,702	40,850	8,231	6,695	301,010
	Livingston	146,671	94,915	28,933	123,848	675,516	52,088	318,856	38,042	63,367	1,147,869
	Logan	182,297	133,623	31,241	164,864	808,453	91,877	391,412	53,380	23,761	1,368,883
	McLean	448,920	355,671	66,214	421,885	1,048,252	284,758	979,070	144,149	453,457	2,909,686
	Woodford	91,057	74,195	13,453	87,648	404,732	51,210	184,222	30,681	6,786	677,631
11th	Circuit Total	914,409	693,602	150,428	844,030	3,176,485	485,635	1,914,410	274,483	554,066	6,405,079
12th	Iroquois	185,514	80,223	17,077	97,300	566,059	40,101	367,269	34,218	6,155	1,013,802
	Kankakee	381,130	178,996	32,979	211,975	2,424,907	164,758	718,304	128,004	86,327	3,522,300
	Will	1,522,619	1,070,080	95,293	1,165,373	5,743,798	394,852	3,404,211	268,242	***	9,811,103
12th	Circuit Total	2,089,263	1,329,299	145,349	1,474,648	8,734,764	599,711	4,489,784	430,464	92,482	14,347,205
13th	Bureau	160,456	98,865	14,600	113,465	791,279	67,288	393,639	35,987	40,721	1,328,914
	Grundy	80,670	91,964	6,526	98,490	706,365	66,553	199,969	17,661	8,029	998,577
	LaSalle	877,156	273,612	22,398	296,010	2,170,279	1,399,846	930,817	106,439	263	4,607,644
13th	Circuit Total	1,118,282	464,441	43,524	507,965	3,667,923	1,533,687	1,524,425	160,087	49,013	6,935,135
14th	Henry	205,739	136,100	38,581	174,681	1,638,791	19,263	493,559	48,351	67,077	2,267,041
	Mercer	53,748	47,059	15,315	62,374	324,668	47,828	75,384	12,793	330,126	790,799
	Rock Island	628,321	298,316	59,966	358,282	7,183,985	301,682	2,247,266	295,622	926,063	10,954,618
	Whiteside	222,033	123,812	22,180	145,992	1,905,932	23,275	566,785	65,385	53,944	2,615,321
14th	Circuit Total	1,109,841	605,287	136,042	741,329	11,053,376	392,048	3,382,994	422,151	1,377,210	16,627,779

*In most counties - December 1, 1981 through November 30, 1982.
**Central purchasing of supplies, equipment, etc. is done through County Purchasing Agent. Figure is an estimate.
***Figure not supplied.

FISCAL YEAR 1982*
TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

NOTE: It is not possible to make valid comparisons between the operating budgets of various counties; some counties use the accounting systems prescribed by its county boards, while many others have adopted all or part of the financial component of the recordkeeping system adopted by the Supreme Court. For example, circuit clerks in some counties enjoy the benefits of heat, light, air conditioning, telephone, office supplies and equipment, and janitorial services through central purchasing; in other counties, the clerk's budget is charged proportionately for every conceivable cost allocable to his or her operation.

			OPERATING EXPENSES			MONIES HELD & COLLECTIONS MADE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OTHERS					
Circuit	County	Total Revenue Collected	Salaries	Other Costs	Total	Maintenance & Child Support	Cash Bail Refunded	Fines, Penalties, Assessments, & Forfeitures	Fees of Others	Miscellaneous Disbursements	Total
15th	Carroll	$ 63,572	$ 50,864	$ 13,921	$ 64,785	$ 452,149	$ 12,705	$ 134,917	$ 21,948	$ 13,265	$ 634,984
	Jo Daviess	81,994	59,600	10,014	69,614	345,039	19,436	190,400	22,564	4,648	582,087
	Lee	234,378	112,450	23,898	136,348	1,078,007	37,474	441,384	45,269	240,436	1,842,570
	Ogle	139,914	98,433	34,138	132,571	813,245	68,066	313,673	58,741	84,183	1,337,908
	Stephenson	164,893	102,734	14,241	116,975	1,358,801	48,201	334,612	70,868	18,249	1,830,731
15th	Circuit Total	684,751	424,081	96,212	520,293	4,047,241	185,882	1,414,986	219,390	360,781	6,228,280
16th	DeKalb	280,389	218,813	24,050	242,863	663,755	80,859	640,647	78,476	23,842	1,487,579
	Kane	1,371,102	855,241	127,530	982,771	5,778,797	766,539	1,746,150	361,922	***	8,653,408
	Kendall	117,105	60,948	20,982	81,930	425,142	37,084	334,022	27,128	36,197	859,573
16th	Circuit Total	1,768,596	1,135,002	172,562	1,307,564	6,867,694	884,482	2,720,819	467,526	60,039	11,000,560
17th	Boone	129,556	101,557	19,093	120,650	396,336	39,964	281,522	42,085	49,655	809,562
	Winnebago	1,223,705	756,524	186,980	943,504	2,884,442	699,418	1,813,971	317,624	84,393	5,799,848
17th	Circuit Total	1,353,261	858,081	206,073	1,064,154	3,280,778	739,382	2,095,493	359,709	134,048	6,609,410
18th	DuPage	3,002,504	2,023,059	1,292,417	3,315,476	11,391,058	1,131,621	4,984,063	818,505	2,338,434	20,663,681
18th	Circuit Total	3,002,504	2,023,059	1,292,417	3,315,476	11,391,058	1,131,621	4,984,063	818,505	2,338,434	20,663,681
19th	Lake	2,558,181	918,886	59,874	978,760	1,615,484	989,836	3,247,964	431,587	372,042	6,656,913
	McHenry	688,804	444,882	226,363	671,245	1,317,141	1,143,994	1,653,549	230,175	704,628	5,049,487
19th	Circuit Total	3,246,985	1,363,768	286,237	1,650,005	2,932,625	2,133,830	4,901,513	661,762	1,076,670	11,706,400
20th	Monroe	55,967	56,514	10,020	66,534	224,004	41,766	103,662	14,015	43,917	427,364
	Perry	64,588	56,662	11,085	67,747	598,134	15,489	152,399	18,175	16,826	80° 023
	Randolph	101,450	59,446	13,280	72,726	544,180	31,517	185,944	28,308	75,429	865,378
	St. Clair	1,218,995	586,354	52,716	639,070	2,837,176	597,258	2,046,000	195,711	269,519	5,945,664
	Washington	53,186	35,191	3,533	38,724	170,783	11,142	106,880	3,048	7,028	298,881
20th	Circuit Total	1,494,186	794,167	90,634	884,801	4,374,277	697,172	2,594,885	259,257	412,719	8,338,310
	Downstate Total	28,175,412	16,321,394	3,888,569	20,209,963	109,568,271	16,574,509	49,768,366	6,728,570	10,927,805	193,567,521
	Cook ****	35,957,601	26,901,568	8,347,900	35,249,468	17,347,515	35,432,630	36,549,280	6,843,720	***	96,173,145
	State Total	64,133,013	43,222,962	12,236,469	55,459,431	126,915,786	52,007,139	86,317,646	13,572,290	10,927,805	289,740,666

*In most counties - December 1, 1981 through November 30, 1982.

**Central purchasing of supplies, equipment, etc. is done through Central Purchasing Agent. Figure is an estimate.

***Figure not supplied.

****Included under categories "Total Revenue Collected" and "Operating Expenses" are federal and state monies awarded to the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Cook County for operation of its Child Support Enforcement Program.

1982 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLINOIS PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

Circuit	County	Employees*			Adult Activity*****				Amount of Restitution Collected*** (Adult & Juvenile Collections)	Juvenile Case Dispositions - By Type of Case					Juvenile Probation Activity*****			
										Delinquency								
		Number of Probation Officers*	Number of Other Staff	Total Personnel	Investigations Completed	Defendants Added to Probation Caseload	Defendants Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload 12/31/82****		General	702 Hearings Granting Transfer To Be Tried As An Adult	Dependency/ Neglect	Minor In Need of Supervision	Total††	Investigations Completed	Juveniles Added to Probation Caseload	Juveniles Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload 12/31/82
1st	Alexander	1	2	3	27	71	117	160	$ 8,806	35	0	4	6	45	8	5	8	20
	Jackson	4	2	6	84	367	311	452	19,747	54	0	8	9	71	23	37	43	39
	Johnson	1	1	2	4	81	76	65	6,582	8	0	3	3	14	3	2	1	4
	Massac	**	**	**	8	91	117	121	10,423	7	0	4	2	13	1	0	0	5
	Pope	**	**	**	1	83	32	88	1,695	9	0	1	2	12	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski	**	**	**	7	58	17	105	6,730	36	0	4	3	43	10	10	3	26
	Saline	3	1	4	29	207	143	257	20,745	59	0	16	9	84	2	23	27	20
	Union	1	1	2	9	123	132	145	24,943	48	1	5	6	60	7	17	15	27
	Williamson	5	1	6	42	209	323	514	30,949	46	0	8	11	65	16	134	151	79
1st	Circuit Total	15	8	23	211	1,290	1,268	1,907	130,620	302	1	53	51	407	70	228	248	220
2nd	Crawford	1	1	2	7	190	223	72	10,206	15	0	4	3	22	4	11	8	13
	Edwards	1	1	2	3	72	94	69	4,356	9	0	6	1	16	2	4	7	2
	Franklin	1	2	3	55	146	48	309	16,890	75	0	5	11	91	9	31	36	27
	Gallatin	1	1	2	4	63	32	105	2,105	10	0	9	3	22	0	7	3	11
	Hamilton	**	**	**	19	45	28	84	4,715	8	0	2	1	11	2	9	6	12
	Hardin	**	**	**	4	32	27	59	5,729	11	0	7	2	20	0	0	3	2
	Jefferson	1	1	2	75	192	227	239	17,385	53	0	10	6	69	9	37	33	44
	Lawrence	**	**	**	17	52	90	70	12,131	24	0	4	2	30	7	17	13	14
	Richland	**	**	**	5	216	163	179	16,737	58	0	6	6	70	2	5	4	4
	Wabash	**	**	**	10	67	46	96	38,617	10	0	13	2	25	5	4	3	8
	Wayne	**	**	**	19	106	133	90	3,285	28	0	8	4	40	6	8	8	3
	White	**	**	**	9	107	80	188	11,185	12	0	9	2	23	6	8	11	15
2nd	Circuit Total	5	6	11	227	1,288	1,191	1,560	143,341	313	0	83	43	439	52	141	135	155
3rd	Bond	1	1	2	13	33	26	52	6,215	10	0	4	2	16	1	4	1	7
	Madison†	14	6	20	191	925	649	1,352	65,451	325	2	163	71	561	62	314	311	336
3rd	Circuit Total	15	7	22	204	958	675	1,404	71,666	335	2	167	73	577	63	318	312	343
4th	Christian	2	1	3	29	89	36	258	18,410	40	0	9	28	77	23	32	19	88
	Clay	1	1	2	4	65	77	84	19,876	21	0	5	2	28	3	11	18	14
	Clinton	1	1	2	35	47	40	113	18,378	16	0	3	4	23	3	21	19	40
	Effingham	1	1	2	25	60	77	84	10,284	40	0	10	4	54	0	20	41	12
	Fayette	1	1	2	3	96	53	114	3,718	34	0	3	4	41	14	33	34	21
	Jasper	1	0	1	6	15	14	24	3,106	6	0	2	1	9	6	3	2	3
	Marion	1	2	3	45	214	111	461	24,420	95	0	21	15	131	5	35	65	52
	Montgomery	1	2	3	18	123	91	203	13,604	68	0	18	8	94	11	37	21	48
	Shelby	1	0	1	2	36	72	50	12,589	13	0	5	1	19	3	10	9	12
4th	Circuit Total	10	9	19	167	745	571	1,391	124,385	333	0	76	67	476	58	202	228	290
5th	Clark	1	1	2	9	49	40	90	6,468	14	2	5	2	23	4	8	9	14
	Coles	6	2	8	37	202	242	287	66,157	58	0	22	11	91	12	54	58	57
	Cumberland	**	**	**	5	22	26	47	934	19	0	3	2	24	1	4	3	8
	Edgar	2	1	3	39	66	40	126	16,676	30	1	6	9	46	17	38	35	32
	Vermilion	11	3	14	219	764	782	504	91,008	128	0	27	15	170	93	71	67	74
5th	Circuit Total	20	7	27	309	1,103	1,130	1,054	181,243	249	3	63	39	354	127	175	172	185
6th	Champaign†	12	3	15	438	365	434	590	32,918	165	0	86	40	291	380	137	107	189
	DeWitt	2	1	3	10	39	36	50	14,150	32	0	5	3	40	40	31	41	25
	Douglas	2	1	3	33	122	143	109	8,840	7	0	3	1	11	8	12	19	16
	Macon	7	3	10	564	567	562	556	41,656	187	2	1/3	68	430	315	161	120	243
	Moultrie	2	1	3	28	82	107	100	4,559	13	0	3	4	20	0	36	57	24
	Piatt	2	1	3	12	66	60	117	2,665	40	0	6	4	50	14	21	28	25
16th	Circuit Total	27	10	37	1,085	1,241	1,342	1,522	104,788	444	2	276	120	842	757	398	372	522

*Count taken on December 31, 1982. Includes offices with adult, juvenile, or combined caseloads.

**Indicates a multi-county operation. Personnel have been listed under a previous county in the circuit.

***Restitution is either collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the office of the State's Attorney, or within the probation department itself.

****Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction.

*****Does include some post-trial proceedings.

†Indicates the county operates a juvenile detention home. See last page of this table for further comments.

††Current reporting procedures followed by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts require only the identification of the number of cases disposed of. Breakdowns by type of case were acquired either through the county's probation department or through the county's State's Attorney's office.

1982 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLINOIS PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

Circuit	County	Employees*			Adult Activity*****				Amount of Restitution Collected*** (Adult & Juvenile Collections)	Juvenile Case Dispositions - By Type of Case					Juvenile Probation Activity*****			
										Delinquency								
		Number of Probation Officers*	Number of Other Staff	Total Personnel	Investigations Completed	Defendants Added to Probation Caseload	Defendants Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload 12/31/82****		General	702 Hearings Granting Transfer To Be Tried As An Adult	Dependency/ Neglect	Minor In Need of Supervision	Total††	Investigations Completed	Juveniles Added to Probation Caseload	Juveniles Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload 12/31/82
7th	Greene	2	0	2	53	185	158	223	$ 8,324	15	0	4	2	21	3	4	3	12
	Jersey	2	1	3	4	25	4	31	14,793	26	0	4	5	35	15	17	41	17
	Macoupin	2	1	3	127	337	194	423	29,013	42	0	9	6	57	20	78	46	93
	Morgan	4	1	5	187	241	205	197	22,372	14	0	4	4	22	24	77	73	36
	Sangamon†	15	7	22	446	360	364	556	72,557	146	1	62	25	234	818	127	147	120
	Scott	1	0	1	5	15	16	17	2,538	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
7th	Circuit Total	26	10	36	822	1,163	941	1,447	149,597	245	1	83	42	371	880	303	310	278
8th	Adams†	8	4	12	259	265	256	324	42,555	122	0	37	19	178	58	163	174	99
	Brown	1	0	1	4	49	39	53	3,037	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	6	2
	Calhoun	1	0	1	5	15	11	39	2,105	6	0	4	0	10	1	1	1	4
	Cass	1	1	2	108	188	155	201	15,749	25	0	5	3	33	15	22	21	29
	Mason	1	1	2	22	79	67	142	10,605	14	0	2	2	18	12	24	17	68
	Menard	1	1	2	29	26	30	82	8,267	13	0	2	1	16	3	10	12	17
	Pike	1	1	2	56	78	45	164	23,580	27	0	15	6	48	10	61	62	85
	Schuyler	1	0	1	7	75	59	57	1,506	7	0	2	5	14	2	8	6	12
8th	Circuit Total	15	8	23	490	775	662	1,062	107,404	217	0	68	36	321	101	289	299	316
9th	Fulton	7	3	10	73	126	107	222	13,038	50	0	8	9	67	91	110	83	137
	Hancock	2**	1**	3**	19	28	31	42	5,299	14	0	3	1	18	2	61	90	71
	Henderson	1**	1**	2**	27	22	28	31	4,423	8	0	2	0	10	4	15	13	11
	Knox†	3**	2**	5**	177	227	241	326	28,085	49	0	9	3	61	92	70	94	86
	McDonough	2**	1**	3**	44	84	65	140	7,933	24	0	5	2	31	30	37	42	26
	Warren	**	**	**	67	68	63	83	7,637	59	3	8	5	75	17	43	38	49
9th	Circuit Total	15	8	23	407	555	535	844	66,415	204	3	35	20	262	236	336	360	380
10th	Marshall	1	0	1	0	134	93	89	8,942	23	0	2	2	27	0	0	2	0
	Peoria†	20	4	24	301	2,848	2,918	3,160	105,629	365	0	117	60	542	199	235	240	443
	Putnam	1	0	1	1	8	6	11	1,642	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Stark	1	0	1	5	36	11	57	130	2	0	2	0	4	1	1	1	2
	Tazewell	9	6	15	90	427	412	527	42,053	133	0	19	21	173	116	148	187	60
10th	Circuit Total	32	10	42	397	3,453	3,440	3,844	158,396	525	0	140	83	748	316	384	430	505
11th	Ford	1	1	2	52	59	54	209	3,743	22	0	3	5	30	23	29	13	52
	Livingston	4	2	6	111	83	87	170	20,174	42	0	17	7	66	33	58	77	65
	Logan	2	1	3	36	426	434	423	18,447	20	0	8	2	30	23	25	39	38
	McLean	10	4	14	230	304	323	565	53,781	152	0	80	31	263	191	158	109	170
	Woodford	3	1	4	14	337	302	375	14,558	10	0	1	7	18	53	23	24	32
11th	Circuit Total	20	9	29	443	1,209	1,200	1,742	110,703	246	0	109	52	407	323	293	262	357
12th	Iroquois	2	1	3	6	40	28	186	22,931	56	0	4	8	68	16	28	27	67
	Kankakee	6	2	8	186	145	138	389	18,191	162	2	34	27	225	27	134	59	147
	Will	12	6	18	189	509	272	855	39,868	136	1	52	54	243	356	227	304	153
12th	Circuit Total	20	9	29	381	694	438	1,430	80,990	354	3	90	89	536	399	389	390	367
13th	Bureau	5	2	7	1	41	36	55	29,774	100	0	17	11	128	57	59	42	58
	Grundy	2**	1**	3**	6	78	55	82	14,558	39	0	13	8	60	10	56	64	90
	LaSalle†	4**	1**	5**	38	355	273	490	54,520	147	0	38	19	204	175	140	125	118
13th	Circuit Total	11	4	15	45	474	364	627	98,852	286	0	68	38	392	242	255	231	266
14th	Henry	7	2	9	57	261	155	325	17,579	48	0	10	5	63	80	54	49	84
	Mercer	3	2	5	40	34	39	90	9,688	17	0	2	2	21	22	109	83	65
	Rock Island	22	4	26	1,275	791	719	853	55,990	115	0	33	22	170	535	112	120	138
	Whiteside	7	4	11	92	326	284	520	42,797	68	0	11	6	85	60	140	148	123
14th	Circuit Total	39	12	51	1,464	1,412	1,197	1,788	126,054	248	0	56	35	339	697	415	400	410

*Count taken on December 31, 1982. Includes offices with adult, juvenile, or combined caseloads.

**Indicates a multi-county operation. Personnel have been listed under a previous county in the circuit. For the 9th Circuit, adult services are circuit-wide and Henderson & Warren Counties have combined juvenile services. For the 13th Circuit, adult services are circuit-wide.

***Restitution is either collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the office of the State's Attorney, or within the probation department itself.

****Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction.

*****Does include some post-trial proceedings.

†Indicates the county operates a juvenile detention home. See last page of this table for further comments.

††Current reporting procedures followed by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts require only the identification of the number of cases disposed of. Breakdowns by type of case were acquired either through the county's probation department or through the county's State's Attorney's office.

1982 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLINOIS PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

Circuit	County	Employees*			Adult Activity*****				Amount of Restitution Collected*** (Adult & Juvenile Collections)	Juvenile Case Dispositions - By Type of Case					Juvenile Probation Activity*****			
										Delinquency								
		Number of Probation Officers*	Number of Other Staff	Total Personnel	Investigations Completed	Defendants Added to Probation Caseload	Defendants Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload 12/31/82****		General	702 Hearings Granting Transfer To Be Tried As An Adult	Dependency/ Neglect	Minor In Need of Supervision	Total††	Investigations Completed	Juveniles Added to Probation Caseload	Juveniles Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload 12/31/82
15th	Carroll	2	1	3	12	119	96	102	$ 1,203	18	0	12	1	31	9	25	9	29
	Jo Daviess	2	1	3	14	147	106	149	10,229	12	0	2	1	15	8	31	34	10
	Lee	3	1	4	124	290	244	408	17,698	61	0	11	10	82	35	148	170	143
	Ogle	7	2	9	260	537	540	476	34,899	46	2	6	11	65	77	42	28	127
	Stephenson	8	3	11	87	507	500	563	26,126	82	0	6	6	94	73	138	127	174
15th	Circuit Total	22	8	30	497	1,600	1,486	1,698	90,155	219	2	37	29	287	202	384	368	483
16th	DeKalb	9	3	12	161	150	111	289	12,020	80	1	10	13	104	412	162	132	108
	Kane†	31	33	64	553	592	528	669	113,528	175	3	180	82	440	1,163	177	178	153
	Kendall	2	1	3	8	60	65	69	14,427	59	0	6	3	68	42	44	49	34
16th	Circuit Total	42	37	79	722	802	704	1,027	139,975	314	4	196	98	612	1,617	383	359	295
17th	Boone	36	8	44	28	74	65	117	22,229	27	0	6	3	36	11	13	17	29
	Winnebago†	**	**	**	342	869	751	1,324	161,603	395	4	148	68	615	746	656	524	536
17th	Circuit Total	36	8	44	370	943	816	1,441	183,832	422	4	154	71	651	757	669	541	565
18th	DuPage†	59	16	75	527	1,579	1,308	2,608	159,677	333	0	122	83	538	976	547	662	324
18th	Circuit Total	59	16	75	527	1,579	1,308	2,608	159,677	333	0	122	83	538	976	547	662	324
19th	Lake†	33	11	44	679	744	934	1,409	132,512	128	0	17	43	188	663	284	286	155
	McHenry	24	5	29	275	650	589	702	47,566	127	1	50	33	211	212	264	300	280
19th	Circuit Total	57	16	73	954	1,394	1,523	2,111	180,078	255	1	67	76	399	875	548	586	435
20th	Monroe	1	1	2	7	78	56	78	9,774	58	0	9	5	72	5	5	7	7
	Perry	1	1	2	19	104	143	128	10,881	15	0	5	1	21	5	13	13	24
	Randolph	**	**	**	19	244	226	287	8,753	24	0	2	2	28	12	23	12	38
	St. Clair†	17	7	24	821	609	508	1,156	25,454	434	0	85	58	577	197	166	163	200
	Washington	**	**	**	6	58	63	89	1,659	2	0	1	1	4	0	5	6	14
20th	Circuit Total	19	9	28	872	1,093	996	1,738	56,521	533	0	102	67	702	219	212	201	283
	Downstate Total	505	211	716	10,594	23,771	21,787	32,245	2,464,692	6,377	26	2,045	1,212	9,660	8,977	6,869	6,866	6,979
	Cook County†	649	301	950	7,420	23,411	28,135	36,061	1,008,970	17,521	106	3,535	2,012	23,174	12,051	8,046	8,151	5,605
	State Total	1,154	512	1,666	18,014	47,182	49,922	68,306	3,473,662	23,898	132	5,580	3,224	32,834	21,028	14,915	15,017	12,584

*Count taken on December 31, 1982. Includes offices with adult, juvenile, or combined caseloads.

**Indicates a multi-county operation. personnel have been listed under a previous county in the circuit.

***Restitution is either collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the office of the State's Attorney, or within the probation department itself.

****Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction.

*****Does include some post-trial proceedings.

†Indicates the county operates a juvenile detention home. Statewide there are 13 detention homes operated by county governments. The following information gives a personnel count and total intake (juveniles held in secure detention) for each of the 13 facilities.

County	Detention Home Employees (Dec. 31, 1982)	1982 Juveniles Held In Secure Detention (Total Intake)
Adams	15	119
Champaign	11	145
Cook	280	9,571
DuPage	33	421
Kane	26	180
Knox	14	75
Lake	32	124
LaSalle	8	199
Madison	19	589
Peoria	14	508
St. Clair	18	603
Sangamon	31	193
Winnebago	29	1,231

††Current reporting procedures followed by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts require only the identification of the number of cases disposed of. Breakdowns by type of case were acquired either through the county's probation department or through the county's State's Attorney's office.

STATISTICAL REPORTS ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR 1982

TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

COUNTY DEPARTMENT DIVISION	Type of Case		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Disposed Of	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
LAW	Ad Damnum Over $15,000	Jury	56,240	4,689	2,476	+12,649	19,814	20,482	55,872[a]	-368
		Non-Jury	15,119	18,681	1,640	-12,649	7,672	8,602	15,224[b]	+105
	Tax		2,016	562	1,138	0	1,700	2,042	1,774[c]	-242
	Condemnation		412	112	3	0	115	137	391[d]	-21
	Miscellaneous Remedy		3,723	2,825	176	0	3,001	2,064	4,583[e]	+860
	Sub-Totals		77,510	26,869	5,433	0	32,302	32,727	77,844[f]	+334
Chancery	Chancery		7,943	11,177[g]	240	0	11,417	8,951[g]	10,409	+2,466
Domestic Relations	Domestic Relations		14,455	25,413	3,236	0	28,649	30,394[h]	12,710	-1,745
COUNTY	Tax		20,114	37,691[i]	15[j]	0	37,706	19,742[j]	38,078[i]	+17,964
	Mental Health		113	5,365	22[j]	0	5,387	5,420	80	-33
	Adoption and Marriage of Minors		901	2,357	0	0	2,357	2,331[k]	927	+26
	Municipal Corporations		242	28	0	0	28	0	270	+28
	Sub-Totals		21,370	45,441	37[l]	0	45,478	27,493	39,355	+17,985
Probate	Estates, Guardianships, and Disabled Adults		21,767	10,048	0	0	10,048	12,099[m]	19,716	-2,051
Juvenile	Delinquency, Dependency, Neglect, and Minors in Need of Supervision		17,797	22,139[n]	218	0	22,357	25,777[o]	10,703[p]	-7,094
Criminal	Felony (Indictment & Information)		5,227	12,486	3,734	0	16,220	14,316	6,766[q]	+1,539
Support	Reciprocal Non-Support, Etc		1,674[q]	24,427	1,852	0	26,279	24,302[r]	9,537[s]	+7,863
County Department Sub-Totals			167,743	178,000	14,750	0	192,750	176,059	187,040	+19,297
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT										
DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX	Law Ad Damnum $15,000 Or Less	Jury	15,814	5,400	228	+3,028	8,656	9,044	15,475[u]	-339
		Non-Jury	87,608	111,523	390	-2,705	109,208	122,184	74,650[v]	-12,958
	Small Claims		11,159	78,440	620	-323	78,737	79,040[x]	10,977[w]	-182
	Tax		85,407	0	2,217	0	2,217	4,683	82,941[y]	-2,466
	Foreign Judgments, Auto Forfeitures, etc. (Dist. 1)		0	907[z]	0	0	907	907[z]	0	—
	Felony (Information)		1,072	6,091	254	0	6,345	6,568	702[aa]	-370
	Felony (Preliminary Hearings)		20,788	48,033	0	0	48,033	40,943	23,575[bb]	+2,787
	Housing		18,682	9,255	1,127[cc]	0	10,382	8,751	20,313	+1,631
	Paternity		6,082	23,920	1,083	0	25,003	29,879	19,087[dd]	+13,005
	Misdemeanors, Ordinance Violations, and Conservation Violations		88,753	487,337	0	0	487,337	485,475	102,830[bb]	+14,077
	Traffic			4,981,267	0	0	4,981,267	2,986,579		
Municipal Department Sub-Totals			335,365	5,752,173	5,919	0	5,758,092	3,774,053	350,550	+15,185
Grand Totals			503,108	5,930,173	20,669	0	5,950,842	3,950,112	537,590	+34,482

FOOTNOTES: (a) Computer adjustment of +300 law jury cases; (b) Computer adjustment of +435 law non-jury cases; (c) Computer adjustment of +100 cases; (d) Computer adjustment of +1 case; (e) Computer adjustment of -77 cases; (f) Does not include 430 law jury and 172 law non-jury cases on special calendars (military, appeal, bankruptcy, and insurance liquidation); (g) No Chancery Calendar Call was held in 1982; (h) Includes 1,452 cases dismissed as a result of the Dormant Calendar Call on its 1980 and 1981 cases; (i) Includes results of a special call on pending tax deeds held in December 1982; (j) Includes results of a case by case inventory of pending 1981 inheritance tax petitions; (k) Includes results of a special call on pending 1979 adoptions held during the year; (l) Indicates an effort is being made to identify reinstated cases in the County Division; (m) Includes results of a case by case inventory of pre-1975 cases involving disabled adults; (n) Does include 613 petitions filed between 1/01/82 to 7/31/82 against adults per General Order 78-9. This order was then rescinded on August 1, 1982; (o) Includes 2,603 petitions disposed of against adults per General Order 78-9; (p) Adjustment of -3,674 cases as a result of redefining what is a "pending juvenile case" and restored the reporting process within the Clerk's Office of the Juvenile Division; (q) Indicates cases transferred from County Division; (r) Includes results of a special call on pending cases held during the year; (s) Adjustment of +5,886 cases as a result of a case by case inventory of all pending cases in the Support Division; (t) Adjustment of -365 cases as a result of a case inventory of all pending cases in the Criminal Division; (u) Adjustments of +10 cases in District Three, +1 case in District Four, and +38 cases in District Five as results of case by case inventories; (v) Adjustments of +29 cases in District Three, -34 cases in District Four, and +23 cases in District Five as results of case by case inventories; (w) Adjustments of +91 cases in District Two, +90 cases in District Four, and -60 cases in District Five as results of case by case inventories; (x) Includes some cases transferred to the Presiding Judge of District One for reassignment outside the small claims jurisdiction; (y) Does not include any pending cases filed prior to 1978 since all Districts have held no-progress calls to remove these cases from the counts; (z) Includes 658 Surety Section of the Office of the Chief Judge actions which received District One case numbers in 1982; (aa) Adjustments of +55 cases in District Two and -18 cases in District Three as result of case by case inventories. Adjustments of -184 cases to indicate those matters which were transferred from District Five to the Criminal Division; (bb) Indicates computer adjustments as results of continuous inventories on pending felony preliminary hearings, misdemeanors, ordinance and conservation violations; (cc) Indicates results of a case inventory in District One; and (dd) Adjustments of +17,340 cases in District One, +34 cases in District Two, +75 cases in District Three, +20 Cases in District Four, and +412 cases in District Six as results of case by case inventories.

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Disposed of	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
LAW JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	14,466	5,239	147	+1,843	7,229	7,529	14,166	-300
	DIST. 2	135	18	0	+120	138	154	119	-16
	DIST. 3	247	50	7	+292	349	335	271[g]	+24
	DIST. 4	312	32	33	+259	324	340	297[h]	-15
	DIST. 5	235	19	26	+167	212	259	226[i]	-9
	DIST. 6	419	42	15	+347	404	427	396	-23
LAW NON-JURY CASES $15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 1	86,078	107,730	123	-1,618	106,235	119,378	72,935	-13,143
	DIST. 2	154	632	48	-120	560	442	272	+118
	DIST. 3	366	850	55	-264	641	697	339[g]	-27
	DIST. 4	348	706	44	-234	516	434	396[h]	+48
	DIST. 5	282	595	64	-167	492	489	308[i]	+26
	DIST. 6	380	1,010	56	-302	764	744	400	+20
SMALL CLAIMS	DIST. 1	5,128	60,562	0	-219	60,343	60,343	5,128	—
	DIST. 1 PRO SE	3,081	5,459	167	-6	5,620	5,987[j]	2,714[i]	-367
	DIST. 2	338	1,485	0	0	1,485	1,385	529[k]	+191
	DIST. 3	550	2,263	66	-28	2,301	2,262	589	+39
	DIST. 4	279	1,941	86	-25	2,002	1,883	488[h]	+209
	DIST. 5	606	1,584	62	0	1,646	1,753	439[i]	-167
	DIST. 6	1,177	5,146	239	-45	5,340	5,427	1,090	-87
TAX***	DIST. 1	75,124	0	1,994	0	1,994	2,749	74,369[l]	-755
	DIST. 2	3,400	0	0	0	0	601	2,799	-601
	DIST. 3	3,014	0	0	0	0	289	2,725[l]	-289
	DIST. 4	554	0	223	0	223	322	455	-99
	DIST. 5	1,667	0	0	0	0	487	1,180[l]	-487
	DIST. 6	1,648	0	0	0	0	235	1,413	-235
FOREIGN JUDGMENTS, AUTO FORFEITURES, ETC.	DIST. 1	0	907[m]	0	0	907	907[m]	0	—
FELONY (INFORMATION)	DIST. 1	0	3,302	0	0	3,302	3,299	3[d]	+3
	DIST. 2	111	532	32	0	564	578	152[f]	+41
	DIST. 3	183	488	73	0	561	575	151[g]	-32
	DIST. 4	192	406	42	0	448	479	161	-31
	DIST. 5	287	465	49	0	514	610	7[i]	-280
	DIST. 6	299	898	58	0	956	1,027	228	-71
FELONY (PRELIMINARY HEARINGS)	DIST. 1	15,916	38,413	0	0	38,413	31,253	18,378[a]	+2,462
	DIST. 2	1,064	1,898	0	0	1,898	1,818	1,182[a]	+118
	DIST. 3	1,656	2,035	0	0	2,035	1,769	1,520[a]	-136
	DIST. 4	294	1,589	0	0	1,589	2,162	344[a]	+50
	DIST. 5	436	1,412	0	0	1,412	1,387	286[a]	-150
	DIST. 6	1,422	2,686	0	0	2,686	2,554	1,865[a]	+443
HOUSING	DIST. 1	18,652	9,218	1,127[n]	0	10,345	8,714	20,283	+1,631
	DIST. 2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
	DIST. 3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
	DIST. 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
	DIST. 5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	—
	DIST. 6	30	37	0	0	37	37	30	—
PATERNITY	DIST. 1	5,511	22,160	1,027	0	23,187	27,903	18,135[o]	+12,624
	DIST. 2	91	109	33	0	142	224	43[f]	-48
	DIST. 3	81	108	14	0	122	191	87[g]	+6
	DIST. 4	150	563	9	0	572	559	183[h]	+33
	DIST. 5	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	—
	DIST. 6	249	980	0	0	980	1,002	639[k]	+390

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Disposed of	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
MISDEMEANORS, ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS, & CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS	DIST. 1	65,169	435,629	0	0	435,629	426,711	78,510[d]	+13,341
	DIST. 2	2,418	6,650	0	0	6,650	7,645	2,751[d]	+333
	DIST. 3	6,097	10,393	0	0	10,393	13,609	6,646[d]	+549
	DIST. 4	3,702	8,324	0	0	8,324	8,822	4,085[d]	+383
	DIST. 5	5,428	9,978	0	0	9,978	11,740	4,836[d]	-592
	DIST. 6	5,939	16,363	0	0	16,363	16,948	6,002[d]	+63
TRAFFIC[b]	DIST. 1		801,194	0	0	801,194	805,718		
	DIST. 1 HANG-ON		3,398,668	0	0	3,398,668	1,434,086		
	DIST. 2		147,010	0	0	147,010	151,922		
	DIST. 3		183,147	0	0	183,147	172,306		
	DIST. 4		162,095	0	0	162,095	132,935		
	DIST. 5		150,791	0	0	150,791	152,483		
	DIST. 6		138,362	0	0	138,362	137,129		
DISTRICT TOTALS	DIST. 1	289,125	4,888,481	4,585	0	4,893,066	2,934,577	304,621	+15,496
	DIST. 2	7,711	158,334	113	0	158,447	164,769	7,847	+136
	DIST. 3	12,194	199,334	215	0	199,549	192,033	12,328	+134
	DIST. 4	5,831	175,656	437	0	176,093	147,936	6,409	+578
	DIST. 5	8,941	164,844	201	0	165,045	169,208	7,282	-1,659
	DIST. 6	11,563	165,524	368	0	165,892	165,530	12,063	+500
GRAND TOTALS		335,365	5,752,173	5,919	0	5,758,092	3,774,053	350,550	+15,185

FOOTNOTES: (*) Housing matters are filed and disposed of as general law cases in Districts Two thru Five; (**) All paternity matters in District Five are filed and disposed of in District Four; (***) Indicates after December 31, 1980, personal property tax cases in the Municipal Department will no longer be filed; (a) Indicates computer adjustments as results of continuous inventories on pending felony preliminary hearings, misdemeanors, ordinance and conservation violations; (b) Includes both moving and parking violations; (c) Indicates a case by case inventory as well as a no-progress call is planned for early 1983; (d) A procedural change in District One now allows for pending information cases; (e) Adjustment of +17,340 cases as a result of a case by case inventory; (f) Adjustments of +91 small claims cases, +55 felony cases, and +34 paternity cases as result of case by case inventories; (g) Adjustments of +10 law jury cases, +29 law non-jury cases, -18 felony cases, and +75 paternity cases as results of case by case inventories; (h) Adjustments of +1 law jury case, -34 law non-jury cases, +90 small claims cases, and +20 paternity cases as results of case by case inventories; (i) Adjustments of +38 law jury cases, +23 law non-jury cases, and -60 small claims cases as results of case by case inventories; (j) Adjustment of -184 cases to indicate those matters which were transferred from District Five to the Criminal Division; (k) Adjustment of +412 cases as a result of a case by case inventory; (l) Includes some cases transfearred to the Presiding Judge of District One for reassignment outside the small claims jurisdiction; (m) Includes 658 Surety Section of the Office of the Chief Judge actions which received District One case numbers in 1982; and (n) Indicates results of a case by case inventory.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING 1982
AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1982

			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES OVER $15,000	Jury	Number Pending	1,219	6,513	9,069	11,369	15,151	12,551	55,872*
		% of Total Pending Inventory	2.2%	11.7%	16.2%	20.4%	27.1%	22.4%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	113	302	1,672	2,419	3,567	7,151	15,224*
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.7%	2.0%	11.0%	15.9%	23.4%	47.0%	100.0%

*Does not include 430 jury and 172 law non-jury cases on special calendars.

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF LAW JURY CASES

	Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			
	Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict*		
Calendar		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	598	94	6	52.0
Special	8**	80	24	51.3
Total	606***	94	6	52.0

*Reflects time case is handled in Jury Trial Section and does not include time on special calendars.
**Identifies cases which were at one time on a special calendar.
***Does not include 5 verdicts on condemnation suits and 5 verdicts on miscellaneous remedy cases heard and disposed of by judges in the Jury Trial Section and the Miscellaneous Section.

	Law Jury Cases Disposed Of By Any Means Including Verdict			
	Total Number of Cases Disposed of During the Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition		
Calendar		Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	20,188	100	1	31.5
Special	294*	79	8	39.5
Total	20,482	100	1	31.6**

*Indicates cases placed on special calendars and does not include jury verdicts reached during the month which were at one time on a special calendar.
**Does not reflect time on special calendars.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING 1982

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF LAW JURY CASES

		Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict			
		Number of Verdicts Reached During The Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	Personal Injury	205*	66.0	1.3	41.0
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	230**	81.5	1.5	33.6
	Subtotal	435	81.5	1.3	37.1
District Two	— — —	6	19.3	5.5	11.7
District Three	— — —	24	38.2	3.9	16.7
District Four	— — —	8	54.7	13.1	29.5
District Five	— — —	18	29.0	3.2	18.7
District Six	— — —	33***	64.6	1.0	18.5
TOTAL		524	81.5	1.0	34.0

*Includes 54 verdicts on transfer cases from other divisions or districts.
**Includes 26 verdicts on small claims cases transferred to the jury call and 2 verdicts on transfer cases from other divisions or districts.
***Includes 1 verdict on a small claims case transferred to the jury call and which was first filed in District One.

		Law Jury Cases Disposed Of By Any Means Including Verdict			
		Total Number of Cases Disposed of During The Period	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition		
			Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	Personal Injury	4231	92.9	0.2	31.1
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	3298*	97.3	0.4	26.7
	Subtotal	7529	97.3	0.2	29.2
District Two	— — —	154	41.3	1.7	12.3
District Three	— — —	335	72.7	0.6	12.5
District Four	— — —	340	55.5	0.7	15.1
District Five	— — —	259	35.9	1.9	15.5
District Six	— — —	427	67.4	0.8	14.7
TOTAL		9044	97.3	0.2	26.7

*Includes small claim cases transferred to the jury call as a result of jury demands entered.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES
DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1982

LAW CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Dispositions		Number of Dispositions Per Judge		Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition	
		Jury	Non-Jury[a]	Jury	Non-Jury[a]	Jury	Non-Jury[a]
Assignment Judges	2	5,984	2,020	2,992	1,010	33.4	21.2
Pre-Trial Judges	7	3,383	61	483	9	31.2	20.9
Pre-Trial Mediation Judges[b]	5	1,151	16	230	3	23.9	24.0
Motion Judges	5	1,434	1,387	287	277	16.3	7.1
Full-Time Trial Judges*	36	6,260	1,543	174	43	41.8	20.2
Part-Time Trial Judges**	14****	93	20	7	1	37.4	17.4
Progress Call Judge	1	1,861	2,845	1,861	2,845	7.5	9.3
Total***	70	20,166	7,892	288	113	31.5	14.2

*Includes only judges in the Jury Trial Section who spent 75% or more of their time hearing law cases assigned.
**Includes only judges in the Jury Trial Section who spent less than 75% of their time hearing law cases assigned.
***Does not include 37 law cases disposed of by 3 judges in the Miscellaneous Section, 4 law cases disposed of by 2 judges in the Tax Section, and 385 law cases placed on special calendars.
****Includes 13 Downstate judges assigned during the period.
[a]Indicates cases where no jury demand has been filed and recorded.
[b]These judges began their assignments in October 1982.

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Total
Law Jury Cases (Over $15,000) During the Period	Number	3,729	2,336	3,510	4,910	3,293	2,388	20,166
	Percentage	18.5%	11.6%	17.4%	24.4%	16.3%	11.8%	100.0%

AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Total
Law Non-Jury Cases (Over $15,000) During the Period	Number	150	495	962	662	2,700	2,923	7,892
	Percentage	1.9%	6.3%	12.2%	8.4%	34.2%	37.0%	100.0%

LAW CASES DISPOSED OF BY THE JUDGES IN THE JURY TRIAL SECTION DURING THE PERIOD

Law Jury Trial Section	Law Cases Assigned for Trial or Pre-Trial: Total Cases Disposed of	Method of Disposition: Dismissed: For Want Of Prosecution	Dismissed: By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Total Cases Returned to Assignment Judge**	Total Cases Assigned
Full-Time Trial Judges	7,813*	458	5,436	1,327	592*	4,722	13,358
Part-Time Trial Judges	113	3	83	13	14	34	147
Total	7,926*	461	5,519	1,340	606*	4,756	13,505

*Includes 9 cases heard and disposed of by the Progress Call Judge and 1 case heard and disposed of by a regular Pre-Trial Judge which resulted in jury verdicts.
**Includes mistrials.

NOTE: This table reflects modified data received effective December 1982.

TAX, CONDEMNATION, MISCELLANEOUS REMEDY

IN THE LAW DIVISION - TAX & MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES DURING 1982

TAX CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Year	Total Cases Disposed Of	Method of Disposition: Dismissed: For Want of Prosecution**	Dismissed: By Agreement	Bench Trial: Finding for Plaintiff	Bench Trial: Finding For Defendant	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing & Date of Disposition
1982	2,042*	113	125	1,626	178	32.3

*An effort is being made to inventory the pending personal property tax cases which are no longer filed as of January 1, 1981.
**Includes cases non-suited.

CONDEMNATION CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Year	Total Cases Disposed Of	Method of Disposition: Dismissed: For Want of Prosecution*	Dismissed: By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing & Date of Disposition
1982	137	29	68	35	5	24.6

*Includes cases non-suited.

MISCELLANEOUS REMEDY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Year	Total Cases Disposed Of	Method of Disposition: Dismissed*: For Want of Prosecution**	Dismissed*: By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing & Date of Disposition
1982	2,064	522	1,042	495	5	15.8

*Includes cases transferred to other divisions or districts, dismissed by either party, etc.
**Includes cases non-suited.

NOTE: MANY JUDGES WITHIN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE LAW DIVISION ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOME OF THESE TAX, CONDEMNATION, AND MISCELLANEOUS REMEDY CASE DISPOSITIONS.

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

DISTRICT ONE

Year	Total Cases	TYPE OF ACTION*			
		Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	General Law**
1979	125,975	7,207	90,950	20,770	7,048
1980	126,437	6,293	91,776	22,444	5,924
1981	122,663	5,532	94,723	20,087	2,321
1982	112,969	4,937	89,197	16,851	1,984

*In District One only the assignment of cases to the law category is by type of action rather than the value of the claim. Hence, a forcible entry & detainer case with a damage claim of greater than $2,500 but less than $15,000 is counted as a small claims case.
**Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, revivals of judgments, etc.

DISTRICT TWO

Year	Total Cases	TYPE OF ACTION*				
		Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	General Law**
1979	720	463	114	49	74	20
1980	711	458	93	63	82	15
1981	801	520	120	80	63	18
1982	650	402	115	72	48	13

*Includes all types of actions where the value of the claim is greater than $2,500.
**Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, replevins, revivals of judgment, etc.

DISTRICT THREE

Year	Total Cases	TYPE OF ACTION*				
		Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	General Law**
1979	1,083	683	185	76	108	31
1980	1,446	955	209	99	144	39
1981	1,070	749	130	82	79	30
1982	900	584	117	90	83	26

*Includes all types of actions where the value of the claim is greater than $2,500.
**Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, replevins, revivals of judgments, etc.

DISTRICT FOUR

Year	Total Cases	TYPE OF ACTION*				
		Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	General Law**
1979	1,553	925	285	132	183	28
1980	1,739	1,022	291	190	206	30
1981***	864	560	142	104	36	22
1982	738	435	155	112	0	36

*Includes all types of actions where the value of the claim is greater than $2,500.
**In March of 1981, all forcible entry & detainer actions only were now to be counted as small claims cases and removed from the law category.
***Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, replevins, revivals of judgment, etc.

DISTRICT FIVE

Year	Total Cases	TYPE OF ACTION*				
		Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	General Law**
1979	840	550	110	50	118	12
1980	1,007	655	133	77	132	10
1981	718	495	84	42	83	14
1982	614	397	70	61	69	17

*Includes all types of actions where the value of the claim is greater than $2,500.
**Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, replevins, revivals of judgment, etc.

DISTRICT SIX

Year	Total Cases	TYPE OF ACTION*				
		Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	General Law**
1979	1,633	955	232	185	229	32
1980	2,280	1,324	350	313	250	43
1981	1,221	734	151	132	170	34
1982	1,052	552	176	140	158	26

*Includes all types of actions where the value of the claim is greater than $2,500.
**Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, replevins, revivals of judgment, etc.

NOTE: SUPREME COURT AMENDED RULE 281 ON JANUARY 5, 1981, RAISING THE UPPER LIMIT OF SMALL CLAIMS CASES FROM $1,000 TO $2,500. THE NEW RULE 281 BECAME EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 1981.

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, ON DECEMBER 31, 1982

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 1			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	38	178	1,633	3,495	4,691	4,131	14,166
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0.3%*	*1.3%*	*11.5%*	*24.7%*	*33.1%*	*29.1%*	*100.0%*
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	96	183	2,072	8,227	23,142	39,215	72,935
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0.1%*	*0.3%*	*2.8%*	*11.3%*	*31.7%*	*53.8%*	*100.0%*

DISTRICT 2			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	2	5	10	4	98	119
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*1.7%*	*4.2%*	*8.4%*	*3.4%*	*82.3%*	*100.0%*
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	8	6	11	20	227	272
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*2.9%*	*2.2%*	*4.0%*	*7.4%*	*83.5%*	*100.0%*

DISTRICT 3			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	1	13	87	170	271
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*0*	*0.4%*	*4.8%*	*32.1%*	*62.7%*	*100.0%*
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	1	0	1	2	45	290	339
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0.3%*	*0*	*0.3%*	*0.6%*	*13.3%*	*85.5%*	*100.0%*

DISTRICT 4			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	10	21	65	200	297
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*0.3%*	*3.4%*	*7.1%*	*21.9%*	*67.3%*	*100.0%*
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	1	15	20	76	284	396
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*0.2%*	*3.8%*	*5.1%*	*19.2%*	*71.7%*	*100.0%*

DISTRICT 5

			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	1*	0	6	70	149	226
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*0.4%*	*0*	*2.7%*	*31.0%*	*65.9%*	*100.0%*
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	1	0	4*	5	48	250	308
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0.3%*	*0*	*1.3%*	*1.6%*	*15.6%*	*81.2%*	*100.0%*

DISTRICT 6

			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	5	18	124	249	396
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*0*	*1.3%*	*4.5%*	*31.3%*	*62.9%*	*100.0%*
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	1	11	35	353	400
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0*	*0*	*0.2%*	*2.8%*	*8.8%*	*88.2%*	*100.0%*

DISTRICT Totals

			1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
LAW CASES $15,000 OR LESS	Jury	Number Pending	38	182*	1,654	3,563	5,041	4,997	15,475
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0.3%*	*1.2%*	*10.7%*	*23.0%*	*32.6%*	*32.2%*	*100.0%*
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	98	192	2,099	8,276	23,366	40,619	74,650
		% of Total Pending Inventory	*0.1%*	*0.3%*	*2.8%*	*11.1%*	*31.3%*	*54.4%*	*100.0%*

*Includes cases on special calendars.

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES ($15,000 OR LESS) DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1982

LAW CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

DISPOSITIONS CREDITED			TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD		AVERAGE NUMBER OF JUDGES SITTING		NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS PER JUDGE		AVERAGE MONTHS ELAPSED BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION	
			Jury	Non-Jury(a)	Jury	Non-Jury(a)	Jury	Non-Jury(a)	Jury	Non-Jury(a)
DISTRICT ONE	PERSONAL INJURY	Assignment Judge	1,565	1,909	1		1,565	1,909	29.2	10.3
		Pre-Trial Judge	964	316	1		964	316	24.9	8.4
		Full-Time Trial Judges*	1,572	1,583	5	1	314	1,583	37.1	12.4
		Part-Time Trial Judges**	130	96	19****	5****	7	19	27.9	10.3
		Sub-Total	4,231	3,904	32		163	488	31.1	11.0
	TORTS, CONTRACTS, ETC.	Motion Judge	604	748	1	1	604	748	15.2	☒
		Full-Time Trial Judges*	2,533	85,822	2	6***	1,267	14,304	30.0	☒
		Part-Time Trial Judges**	161	28,904	12****	23****	13	1,257	18.5	☒
		Sub-Total	3,298	115,474	45		220	3,849	26.7	☒
		SUB-TOTAL	7,529	119,378	77		184	3,142	29.2	☒
District Two	—	Full-Time Judges*	154	442	1		154	442	12.3	☒
District Three	—	Full-Time Judges*	335	697	1	2	335	349	12.5	☒
District Four	—	Full-Time Judges*	340	434	2		170	217	15.1	☒
District Five	—	Full-Time Judges*	259	489	2		130	245	15.5	☒
District Six	—	Full-Time Judges*	427	744	2		214	372	14.7	☒
TOTAL			9,044	122,184	87		185	2,600	26.7	☒

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing law cases assigned.
**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing law cases assigned.
***Includes the judges in 3 of the 6 court rooms, who are judges from Downstate judicial circuits. In fact the three Judicial Circuits supplied judicial manpower all year round for these courtrooms.
****Includes 29 additional Downstate judges assigned throughout District One's personal injury and tort and contract, etc. courtrooms.
(a) Indicates cases in which no jury demand has been filed and recorded.
☒ Indicates data not yet available.

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES ($15,000 OR LESS) DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1982 (Continued)

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
Law Jury Cases ($15,000 or less) Disposed of During the Period	Number	219	1,062	2,633	2,657	1,823	650	9,044
	Percentage	2.4%	11.7%	29.1%	29.4%	20.2%	7.2%	100.0%

AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Totals
Law Non-Jury Cases ($15,000 or less) Disposed of During the Period	Number	429	624	3,309	13,277	35,934	68,611	122,184
	Percentage	0.4%	0.5%	2.7%	10.9%	29.4%	56.1%	100.0%

LAW JURY(a) CASES ($15,000 OR LESS) DISPOSED OF BY THE JUDGES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE PERIOD

			Method of Disposition				
			Dismissed				
		Total Cases Disposed Of	For Want Of Prosecution*	By** Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Transfer to Law Division, Etc.***
District One	Personal Injury	4,231	1,391	2,259	314	205	62
	Torts, Contracts, Etc.	3,298	508	1,768	571	230	221
	Subtotal	7,529	1,899	4,027	885	435	283
District Two	— — —	154	15	121	6	6	6
District Three	— — —	335	10	259	24	24	18
District Four	— — —	340	48	244	9	8	31
District Five	— — —	259	33	187	17	18	4
District Six	— — —	427	27	319	25	33	23
Total		9,044	2,032	5,157	966	524	365

*Includes cases non-suited.
**Includes cases dismissed upon motion of either party.
***These cases are reported as disposed of at the point of transfer.
(a)Indicates cases in which a jury demand has been filed and recorded.

TAX

IN THE LAW DIVISION — TAX SECTION, COUNTY DIVISION — TAX SECTION, AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES DURING 1982

TAX CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Dispositions	Number of Dispositions Per Judge
Law Division — Tax Section	2	2,042*	1,021
County Division - Tax Section	1	19,742*	19,742
Municipal Department — District One	1	2,749	2,749
— District Two	1	601	601
— District Three	1	289	289
— District Four	1	322	322
— District Five	1	487	487
— District Six	1	235	235
— Sub-Total	6	4,683**	781**
TOTAL	9	26,467	2,941

*Includes personal property tax cases, inheritance tax petitions, inheritance tax reassessments, tax objections, tax refund petitions, tax deeds, etc.
**Includes personal property tax cases only.

AGE OF PENDING TAX CASES ON DECEMER 31, 1982

	Year Filed						
	During 1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Total
Law Division — Tax Section	415	197	206	535	148	273	1,774*
County Division — Tax Section	1,712	547	2,568	5,187	7,158	20,886	38,078*
Municipal Department*** — District One	0	14,567	28,969	30,833			74,369
— District Two	0	1,110	879	810			2,799
— District Three	0	400	1,100	1,225			2,725
— District Four	0	0	69	386			455
— District Five	0	11	541	628			1,180
— District Six	0	551	457	405			1,413
— Sub-Total	0	16,639	32,015	34,287			82,941**
TOTAL	2,127	17,383	34,809	40,009	7,306	21,159	122,793

*Includes personal property tax cases, inheritance tax petitions, inheritance tax reassessments, tax objections, tax refund petitions, tax deeds, etc.
**Includes personal property tax cases only.
***No-progress calls have been held in the Municipal Department to remove cases filed prior to 1978.

SMALL CLAIMS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1982

NATURE AND NUMBER OF SMALL CLAIMS CASES FILED*

District	TYPE OF ACTION						
	Forcible Entry & Detainer	Pro Se**	Joint Action (Forcible With Money Count)	Replevin	Distress For Rent	Other***	Total
District One	35,624	5,459	23,366	1,515	57	0	66,021
District Two	475	X	89	6	0	915	1,485
District Three	742	X	225	5	1	1,290	2,263
District Four****	650	X	164	7	0	1,120	1,941
District Five	445	X	137	6	0	996	1,584
District Six	2,195	X	683	19	3	2,246	5,146
Total	40,131	5,459	24,664	1,558	61	6,567	78,440

*In District One only the assignment of cases to the small claims category with the exception of pro se cases is by type of action rather than the value of the claim. Hence, a forcible entry & detainer case with a damage claim of greater than $2,500 but less than or equal to $15,000 is counted as a small claims case.
**Established under General Order 72-8, a Pro Se Branch of District One only.
***Includes personal injury, tort, contract, confession, etc. where the value of the claim is under $2,500 for all but District One.
****Includes all forcible entry & detainer cases in District Four regardless of the damage claim.

PRO SE SMALL CLAIMS — DISTRICT ONE ONLY

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF SMALL CLAIMS CASES IN PRO SE COURT DURING 1982

District One Only	Method of Disposition										
	Dismissed			Judgment or Bench Trial						Transfer to Presiding Judge for Reassignment	Total
	For Want of Prosecution*	By Agreement	Subtotal	Paid and Satisfied in Open Court	Ex Parte Judgment	Paid by Letter Prior to Court Date	Finding for Plaintiff	Finding for Defendant	Subtotal		
Courtroom 1308	2,463	174	2,637	202	1,352	210	1,108	433	3,305	45**	5,987***

*Includes cases non-suited, dismissed for no service, etc.
**These cases are reported as disposed of at the point of transfer and do include cases transferred as a result of a jury demand.
***Includes the work of 3 Downstate judges assigned to this courtroom during 1982.

CHANCERY

IN THE CHANCERY DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

TABLE OF CHANCERY CASES* FILED

Year	Total Cases	TYPE OF ACTION					
		Change of Name	Mortgage Foreclosure	General Chancery**	Class Action Suit	Temporary Restraining Order/ Injunction	Mechanics Lien Suit**
1980	9,209	1,549	3,541	2,818	51	1,250	—
1981	10,789	1,561	4,739	3,135	44	1,310	—
1982	11,177	1,257	5,443	2,284	58	1,437	698

*As of January 4, 1982, the former Land Title Section of the Law Division became the Mechanics Lien Section of the Chancery Division.
**These suits were previously filed under the "General Chancery" category.

DISPOSITION OF CHANCERY CASES*

Year	Method of Disposition			
	Total Cases Disposed Of**	Dismissal	Judgment	Transferred to Other Division, District, Etc.
1980	10,004	6,814	2,438	752***
1981	11,425	7,876	2,809	740***
1982****	8,951	5,361	3,501	89

*As of January 4, 1982, the former Land Title Section of the Law Division became the Mechanics Lien Section of the Chancery Division.
**Commencing January 4, 1982, all mortgage foreclosure cases which are simultaneously the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding in Federal Court shall be placed on a dormant calendar of the Chancery Division. Although the cases on this calendar, 551 as of December 31, 1982, are still reported as active, these matters are not included in the Chancery Call.
***Includes cases sent to the former Land Title Section of the Law Division.
****No Chancery Calendar Call was held in 1982.

ANALYSIS OF CHANCERY CASES PENDING AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Pending Calendar as of June 30	Total Cases Pending	AGE OF PENDING CASES											
		FIVE YEARS OR MORE		FOUR-FIVE YEARS		THREE-FOUR YEARS		TWO-THREE YEARS		ONE-TWO YEARS		LESS THAN ONE YEAR	
		Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total
1973	5,383	97	1.8%	63	1.2%	136	2.5%	255	4.7%	1,067	19.8%	3,765	69.9%
1974	6,329	80	1.2%	59	0.9%	138	2.2%	385	6.1%	1,904	30.1%	4,063	64.2%
1975	6,711	48	0.7%	49	0.7%	149	2.2%	376	5.6%	996	14.8%	5,093	75.9%
1976*	7,142	48	0.7%	66	0.9%	140	2.0%	374	5.2%	1,246	17.5%	5,268	73.8%
1977*	7,744	66	0.9%	57	0.7%	182	2.3%	485	6.3%	1,449	18.7%	5,505	71.1%
1978*	6,968	83	1.2%	75	1.1%	231	3.3%	454	6.5%	1,248	17.9%	4,877	70.0%
1979*	6,364	97	1.5%	100	1.6%	167	2.6%	404	6.4%	1,267	19.9%	4,329	68.0%
1980**	6,948	100	1.5%	49	0.7%	141	2.0%	442	6.4%	1,329	19.1%	4,887	70.3%
1981**	7,773	96	1.2%	74	1.0%	214	2.8%	516	6.6%	1,413	18.2%	5,460	70.2%
1982***	9,846	140	1.4%	143	1.4%	330	3.4%	833	8.5%	2,449	24.9%	5,951	60.4%

*As of May 1, 1976, nine separate judicial chancery calendars are in effect.
**As of June 1, 1980, ten separate judicial chancery calendars are in effect.
***Presiding Judge revised the dates of the pending Calendar Call for Chancery Calendars 1 to 10 only, but the date on which the pending cases values are pending cases are as of December 31 and no longer June 30 and do not include cases on the dormant calendar. Those pending before the Judges of the Mechanics Lien Section, and "change of name" actions.

HOUSING

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1982

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF HOUSING CASES*

	Method of Disposition		
	Dismissal	Judgment**	Total
District One	7,789	925	8,714***
District Six	18	19	37
Grand Total	7,807	944	8,751

*Housing matters are filed and disposed of as "general law" cases in Districts Two through Five.
**Judgments include decrees for demolition, permanent injunctions, etc.
***Includes the work of 20 Downstate judges assigned to hear housing cases in the 1st Municipal District.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

AGE OF PENDING HOUSING CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1982

		Year Filed						
Housing Cases (District One & District Six Only)*		1977 & Earlier	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	Total
	Number Pending	279	2,476	2,945	3,431	4,915	6,267	20,313
	% of Total Inventory	1.4%	12.2%	14.5%	16.9%	24.2%	30.8%	100.0%

*Housing matters are filed and disposed of as "general law" cases in Districts Two through Five.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Dispositions	Number of Dispositions Per Judge
Assignment Judge	1	6,774*	6,774
Pre-Trial Conference Judges	2	2,189	1,095
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	2	119	60
Full-Time Trial Judges**	16	20,792	1,300
Part-Time Trial Judges***	15****	520	35
TOTAL	36	30,394	844

*Includes 1,452 cases dismissed for want of prosecution as a result of the Dormant Calendar Call on its 1980 and 1981 cases.
**Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.
***Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.
****Includes 2 full-time judges who heard mostly post-trial motions but who disposed of some cases, 2 judges no longer in the Division, and 11 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1982.

ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES HEARD AND DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Total Cases Disposed Of	Method of Disposition			Total Cases Returned To Assignment Judge	Total Cases Placed on Dormant Calendar	Total Cases Assigned		Total Pre-Trial Conferences Held	Total Referrals To Marriage and Family Counseling Services	Total Referrals To Cook County[a] Dept. of Supportive Services	Motion Count**	
		Dismissed*		Total Judgments Signed			Uncontested Prove-Ups (Defaults)	Contests				Pre-Trial	Post-Trial***
		Uncontested Prove-Ups (Defaults)	Contests										
Assignment Judge	6,774	5,705	331	738	—	1,119	9,531	1,188	0	176	115	20,584	16,033
Pre-Trial Conference Judges	2,189	14	137	2,038	544	46	3,027	1,128	3,412	78	—	2,086	211
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	119	15	2	102	5	0	40	4,535	739	507	—	26,556	—
Post-Trial Motion Judges	42	4	2	36	2	0	11	662	0	135	—	—	14,663
Full-Time Trial Judges	20,792	2,197	53	18,542	1,937	203	21,968	5,257	921	199	—	9,761	2,770
Part-Time Trial Judges	478	6	1	471	47	0	540	67	5	11	—	245	241
Total	30,394	7,941	526	21,927	2,535	1,368	35,117	12,837	5,077	1,106	115	59,232	33,918

*Includes cases dismissed upon motion, cases dismissed for want of prosecution, etc.
**Includes motions granted for case continuances.
***Includes all motions heard on custody modifications, etc., i.e., on post-trial matters.
[a]Began reporting these referrals on June 23, 1982.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF CASES IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION

PART I Total Domestic Relations Cases Disposed Of
30,394

PART II Judgments	
TOTAL JUDGMENTS	21,927
1. Dissolution of Marriage	21,813
2. Legal Separation	32
3. Declaration of Invalidity	82

PART III Cases Disposed Of	
TOTAL DISMISSALS	8,467
1. Dissolution of Marriage	8,459
2. Legal Separation	3
3. Declaration of Invalidity	5

COUNTY

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

Type of Case			Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End
(A) TAX	(1) Special Assessments	a. Chicago	551	81	0	632
		b. Suburban	580	23	0	603
	(2) Tax Deeds		2,343	653	873*	2,123
	(3) Scavenger Tax Deeds		675	448**	177	946
	(4) Inheritance Tax Petitions		2,717	8,980	8,517	3,180
	(5) Inheritance Tax Reassessments		110	46	0	156
	(6) Tax Refund Petitions		264	1	0	265
	(7) Tax Objections		12,276	27,157***	9,943	29,490
	(8) Tax Condemnation (in conjunction with special assessments)		68	1	0	69
	(9) Other		530	316	232	614
	SUB-TOTAL		20,114	37,706	19,742	38,078
(B) ADOPTIONS			897	2,162	2,137	922
(C) MENTAL HEALTH	(1) Commitment Petitions	a. Adults	112	5,376**	5,409	79
		b. Minors	1	11	11	1
	(2) Restoration Petitions	a. Adults	0	0	0	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	(3) Discharge Petitions	a. Adults	0	0	0	0
		b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL		113	5,387	5,420	80
(D) MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS			242	28	0	270
(E) MARRIAGE OF MINORS			4	195	194	5
GRAND TOTAL			21,370	45,478**	27,493	39,355

*Includes results of special call held in December 1982.
**Include some cases which were reinstated during the year.
***Includes tax objections filed by the County Assessor through the year 1980.

MENTAL HEALTH

MENTAL HEALTH CASES (ADULT COMMITMENT PETITIONS ONLY) DISPOSED OF IN THE COUNTY DIVISION DURING THE PERIOD

Year	Method of Disposition					
	Total Cases Disposed Of	Dismissed or Discharged	Commitment			Other*
			Voluntary	Court Ordered	Total	
1981	5,286	1,905	3,017	308	3,325	56
1982	5,409	1,789	3,310	245	3,555	65

*Includes commitment transfer orders, etc.

PROBATE

IN THE PROBATE DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

ANALYSIS OF PROBATE CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Year	Cases Filed	Disposed of
1973	10,523	9,777
1974	10,261	8,800
1975	10,258	8,779
1976	10,426	8,494
1977	10,236	8,066
1978	9,780	7,934
1979	8,934	14,579*
1980	9,199	14,153*
1981	9,870	25,649*
1982	10,048	12,099

*Includes results of extensive physical inventory which began in February of 1979.

Year	Inventories Filed			Wills		
	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Filed	Probated	% Probated
1973	7,121	2,379	9,500	13,124	5,236	39.9%
1974	7,112	2,470	9,582	13,086	5,043	38.5%
1975	6,726	2,282	9,008	12,662	4,688	37.0%
1976	6,486	2,060	8,546	13,053	4,746	36.4%
1977	6,610	2,230	8,840	12,852	4,636	36.1%
1978	7,125	2,027	9,152	13,061	4,491	34.4%
1979	7,007	1,406	8,413	12,512	4,477	35.8%
1980	5,533	687	6,220	13,072	4,905	37.5%
1981	5,282	736	6,018	13,149	4,812	36.7%
1982	5,526	688	6,214	12,437	4,635	37.3%

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1982

	Decedent Estates	Guardianship	Disabled Adults	Total
Number of Cases Filed	6,614*	2,152	1,282	10,048
Number of Cases Disposed of	8,337*	2,060	1,702	12,099

*Does not include Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings: 96 filed and 22 disposed of. *Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings* are proceedings concerning contracts to make a will, construction of wills, and the appointment of testamentary trustees during the period of administration.

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1982

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF

Kind of Property	Inventories	
	Number	Value
Personal	5,526	$829,387,998
Real Estate	688	46,735,933
TOTALS	6,214	$876,123,931

SUPPORT

IN THE SUPPORT DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

SUPPORT CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Dispositions	Number of Dispositions Per Judge
Presiding Judge	1	5,755	5,755
Full-Time Judges*	3	15,010	5,003
Part-Time Judges**	16***	3,537	221
TOTAL	20	24,302	1,215

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Support cases.
**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Support cases.
***Includes 15 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1982.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF SUPPORT CASES

Dispositions Credited	Method of Disposition					
	Body Attachment Issued For Failure to Appear	Off Call & Initial Summons Unserved*	Dismissal	Other Dispositional Order**	Court Finding & Pay Order Issued	Total
Presiding Judge	874	1,812	610	571	1,888	5,755
Full-Time Judges	2,294	6,899	293	599	4,925	15,010
Part-Time Judges	596	1,363	108	38	1,432	3,537
TOTAL	3,764	10,074	1,011	1,208	8,245	24,302

*Includes cases where the defendant's whereabouts are unknown.
**Includes cases non-suited, stricken off with leave to reinstate, etc.

PATERNITY & NON-SUPPORT

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1982

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF PATERNITY & NON-SUPPORT CASES

District		Method of Disposition					
		Body Attachment Issued For Failure to Appear	Off Call & Initial Summons Unserved*	Dismissal	Other Dispositional Order**	Court Finding & Pay Order Issued	Total
District One	Branch 33	4,590	12,729	1,470	71	4,323	23,183
	Branch 96***	205	750	883	30	2,167	4,035
	Civil Paternity Call[a]	85	80	268	17	235	685
	Sub-Total	4,880	13,559	2,621	118	6,725	27,903
District Two	Evanston	27	130	34	5	28	224
District Three	Niles	42	76	21	3	49	191
District Four & Five[b]	Maywood	62	282	43	9	163	559
District Six	Markham	262	331	88	18	303	1,002
TOTAL		5,273	14,378	2,807	153	7,268	29,879

*Includes cases where the defendant's whereabouts are unknown.
**Includes cases non-suited, stricken off with leave to reinstate, etc.
***Includes dispositions on "Article X" cases only.
[a]Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to this courtroom during 1982.
[b]Procedures for paternity and non-support cases show all matters in the 4th and 5th Municipal Districts filed and disposed of in the 4th Municipal District.

MAINTENANCE & CHILD SUPPORT

MONIES HELD & COLLECTIONS MADE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OTHERS - OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT*

Year	Maintenance & Child Support
FY 1981**	$11,947,368
FY 1982**	$17,347,515***

*Includes filing fees, library fees, monies collected under the 15% incentive program, etc.
**December 1, 1980, through November 30, 1981. December 1, 1981, through November 30, 1982.
***Includes all FY 1982 monies collected prior to October 1982 through the Domestic Relations Division.

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING 1982

INITIAL ACTION ON CASES REFERRED TO THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Adjusted*	Petition Recommended	Total
3,376	22,139**	25,515

*Includes cases placed on "informal" probation for 90 days, cases adjusted and disposed of before a petition is filed, etc.
**Does include 613 petitions filed between 1/1/82-7/31/82, against adults per General Order 78-9. This order was then rescinded on August 1, 1982.

CASES ADJUSTED* IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

	Delinquent	Dependent/Victim of Neglect	Minor in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
By the Complaint Unit Staff	2,279	56	1,041	0	3,376

*Includes cases placed on "informal" probation for 90 days, cases adjusted and disposed of before a petition is filed, etc.

PETITION RECOMMENDED CASES REFERRED TO THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Delinquent	Dependent/Victim of Neglect	Minor In Need of Supervision	Other	Total
15,609	3,929	1,988	613	22,139

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION
IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION
DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Petitions	Juveniles
MAJOR DELINQUENT CHARGES*:		
Aggravated Arson	16	16
Aiding a Fugitive	2	2
Armed Robbery**	507	507
Attempt Armed Robbery	6	6
Solicitation to Commit Armed Robbery	2	2
Armed Robbery with a Firearm**	49	49
Armed Violence	4	4
Arson	137	137
Attempt Arson	3	3
Aggravated Assault	602	602
Aggravated Battery	785	785
Aggravated Incest	3	3
Aggravated Kidnapping	1	1
Attempt to Commit Juvenile Pimping	1	1
Bribery	11	11
Burglary	3,384	3,384
Attempt Burglary	14	14
Solicitation to Commit Burglary	1	1
Communicating with a Witness	7	7
Compelling Organizational Membership under 17 Years	117	117
Concealing a Homicidal Death	1	1
Cruelty to Children	1	1
Deviate Sexual Assault**	56	56
Endangering the Life of a Child	1	1
Escape	13	13
Forgery	23	23
Heineous Battery	2	2
Home Invasion	15	15
Attempt Home Invasion	3	3
Incest	5	5
Intimidation	197	197
Involuntary Manslaughter	5	5
Kidnapping	5	5
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	1	1

*See footnotes at end of table.

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION DURING 1982 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Petitions	Juveniles
MAJOR DELINQUENT CHARGES*:		
Mob Action	20	20
Murder**	69	69
Attempt Murder	3	3
Perjury	1	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	11	11
Possession & Delivery of Controlled Substance (including "possession & delivery" of cannabis)	319	319
Possession of Explosives	3	3
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	8	8
Possession of Stolen Auto	483	483
Attempt Possession of Stolen Auto	2	2
Rape**	94	94
Attempt Rape	3	3
Reckless Homicide	3	3
Retail Theft	36	36
Residential Burglary	124	124
Attempt Residential Burglary	14	14
Robbery	1,489	1,489
Attempt Robbery	18	18
Solicitation to Commit Robbery	2	2
Theft	959	959
Attempt Theft	13	13
Conspiracy to Commit Theft	5	5
Solicitation to Commit Theft	5	5
Unlawful Restraint	6	6
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	11	11
Unlawful Use of Weapons	609	609
Voluntary Manslaughter	3	3
SUB-TOTAL MAJOR DELINQUENT CHARGES	10,293	10,293

*Indicates a charge which could result in a transfer to the Criminal Division for the purpose of trying juvenile as an adult.

**Effective September 8, 1982 the "minor" definition no longer applies to a minor who at the time of offense was at least 15 years old and who is charged with murder, rape, deviate sexual assault, or armed robbery with a firearm. The minor in these instances shall then be prosecuted under criminal law.

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION DURING 1982 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Petitions	Juveniles
MINOR DELINQUENT CHARGES:		
Assault	256	256
Battery	1,447	1,447
Concealing the Death of a Bastard	1	1
Contributing to the Neglect of a Child	9	9
Contributing to the Sexual Delinquency of a Child	91	91
Criminal Damage to Property	707	707
Criminal Trespass to Land (includes "criminal trespass to State Supported Land")	69	69
Criminal Trespass to Motor Vehicle	231	231
Curfew Violation	3	3
Deceptive Practices	5	5
Attempt Deceptive Practices	1	1
Disorderly Conduct	292	292
False Fire Alarm	9	9
Gambling	3	3
Harrassment by Telephone Call	5	5
Minor in Possession of Alcoholic Beverages	23	23
Possession of an Air Rifle or Pellet Gun	3	3
Prostitution	20	20
Solicitation to Commit Prostitution	11	11
Public Indeceny	3	3
Reckless Conduct	14	14
Reckless Driving	1	1
Resisting a Peace Officer	22	22
Sale & Use of Intoxicating Compounds	33	33
Solicitating Rides on a Public Highway	2	2
Supplemental Petition	8	8
Tatooing the Body of a Minor	1	1
Theft	2,023	2,023
Attempt Theft	6	6
Theft of Labor Services	15	15
Attempt Theft of Labor Services	1	1
Violation of Civil Rights	1	1
SUB-TOTAL MINOR DELINQUENT CHARGES	5,316	5,316
TOTAL DELINQUENT CHARGES	15,609	15,609

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION DURING 1982 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Petitions	Juveniles
TOTAL DEPENDENT/VICTIM OF NEGLECT CHARGES	3,929	3,929
TOTAL MINORS IN NEED OF SUPERVISION CHARGES (includes designation as runaway, ungovernable, habitual truant, etc.)	1,988	1,988

Adult Cases Filed Per General Order 78-9*	Number Of	
Charged Offenses (Abuse of Children who are members of the defendant's household)	Cases	Defendants
Aggravated Incest with a Child (Preliminary Hearing Only)	27	27
Incest with a Child (Preliminary Hearing Only)	75	75
Battery of a Child	126	126
Child Abandonment	11	11
Contributing to the Dependency or Neglect of a Child	241	241
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Child	24	24
Cruelty to a Child and Others (Preliminary Hearing Only)	35	35
Permitting a Child to Violate Curfew Ordinance (Municipal Code of City of Chicago)	74	74
TOTAL ADULT CHARGES	613	613

*General Order 78-9 rescinded on August 1, 1982. These cases are now filed in the Municipal Department.

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING 1982

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF JUVENILE CASES IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

	Method of Disposition							
	Dismissal				Transfer To Other Court[b]			
Type of Case*	Without Prejudice	With Prejudice	Other[c]	SOL[a]	702 Hearings Granting Transfer To Criminal Division	Other	Court Finding**	Total
Delinquent	680	209	861	6,269	106	44	9,458	17,627
Dependent/Victim of Neglect	1,203	3	903	13		3	1,410	3,535
Minor in Need of Supervision	390	35	297	363		20	907	2,012
TOTAL	2,273	247	2,061	6,645	106[d]	67	11,775	23,174***

*Calendar calls have been realigned to produce categorical breakdowns.
**Includes jury verdicts of guilty as habitual offender (4) as well as other guilty adjudications.
***Includes the work of 3 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1982.

[a]Stricken off with leave to reinstate.

[b]Indicates court approval for such actions as trying juvenile as an adult in felony case; changes in venue, etc.

[c]Includes cases where a finding of "not delinquent", "not dependent", "not neglected", etc. was entered and the minor discharged; cases non-suited, etc.

[d]Effective September 8, 1982, the "minor" definition no longer applies to a minor who at time of offense was at least 15 years old and who is charged with murder, rape, deviate sexual assault, or armed robbery with a firearm. The minor in these instances shall then be prosecuted under criminal law.

TYPE OF COURT FINDING IMPOSED ON JUVENILE PETITIONS

Finding of Delinquency	Finding of M.I.N.S.	Finding of Dependancy	Finding of Neglect	Finding of Supervision Under Sec. 4-7	Total
5,301	433	215	1,195	4,631	11,775

TYPE OF DISPOSITIONAL ORDER IMPOSED ON JUVENILE PETITIONS

Institutional Commitment							Placed on Supervision			
Ill. Dept. of Corr	Ill. Dept. of Children & Family Services	State Sub-Total	Local	Sub-Total	Probation or Conditional Discharge	Guardian Appointed	Sec. 4-7	Sec. 5-2	Sub-Total	Total
961	495	1,456	1,053	2,509	3,044	1,414	4,631	177	4,808	11,775

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF ADULT CASES PER GENERAL ORDER 78-9* IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Type of Case	Method of Disposition						
	Dismissal						
	Without Prejudice[b]	With Prejudice	Other[c]	SOL[a]	Transfer To Other Court*	Court Finding[d]	Total
Adult Prosecution	62	0	11	288	1,959	283	2,603

*General Order 78-9 was rescinded on August 1, 1982. These cases are now filed and disposed of in the Municipal Department.

[a]Stricken off with leave to reinstate.

[b]Includes cases non-suited, nolled prossed, etc.

[c]Includes cases where a finding of not guilty is entered.

[d]Includes only guilty adjudications.

TYPE OF CONVICTION ORDER IMPOSED ON ADULT CASES*

Local Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	Probation or Conditional Discharge	Placed on Supervision	Fine Only and Ordered To Pay	Total
3	18	134	128	283

*General Order was rescinded on August 1, 1982. These cases are now filed and disposed of in the Municipal Department.

NATURE OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Cases Disposed of	Continued Generally*	Wardships Closed
25,777	111,842	6,261

*Includes multiple continuances granted on the same petition.

FELONY

**IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT,
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY,
DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX
DURING 1982**

NATURE OF DISPOSITION OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS*

	Method of Disposition									
DISTRICT	Transferred to Criminal Division or Superseded by Information or Indictment or Probable Cause Finding	No Probable Cause	Bond Forfeiture W/ or W/O Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off—Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Off Call and Other Dismissal	Total
District 1	18,842	2,692	1,468	1	2,829	35	5,312	13	61	31.253
District 2	1,313	94	122	0	13	12	259	0	5	1,818
District 3	1,196	25	121	2	35	22	351	1	16	1,769
District 4	962	404**	109	2	567**	0	115	0	3	2,162
District 5	979	64	45	0	98	6	192	1	2	1,387
District 6	1,929	71	47	2	43	0	446	0	16	2,554
TOTAL	25,221	3,350	1,912	7	3,585	75	6,675	15	103	40,943

*Indicates the disposition of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not cases.

**Indicates a special inventory of pending felony charges was taken in this District resulting in these actions.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1982

Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Disposed Of	Cases Pending At End
Indictment	2,349	5,562*	1,038	5,790**	3,129[b]
Information	2,878	6,924	2,696***	8,526***	3,637[c]
Total	5,227	12,486	3,734	14,316[a]	6,766

*Includes 990 cases filed and 297 reinstated and then transferred to Suburban Municipal Districts. (See below).
**Includes 1,134 cases disposed of in Suburban Municipal Districts. (See below).
***Does include 226 information cases transferred in from Suburban Municipal Districts.
[a]Includes the work of 5 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1982.
[b]An adjustment of -30 cases to reflect case counts made during the period.
[c]An adjustment of -335 cases to reflect case counts made during the period.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1982

District	Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed/ Transferred*	Cases Reinstated	Cases Disposed of	Cases Pending At End
DISTRICT ONE	Indictment	All Cases Heard in Criminal Division				
	Information	0	3,302	0	3,299	3[a]
DISTRICT TWO	Indictment	42	236**/0	71	312	37
	Information	111	532	32	578	152[b]
DISTRICT THREE	Indictment	29	44**/0	45	90	28
	Information	183	488	73	575	151[c]
DISTRICT FOUR	Indictment	135	297**/0	44	345	131
	Information	192	406	42	479	161
DISTRICT FIVE	Indictment	10	186**/-138	36	69	25
	Information	263***/24	465	49	610****	7
DISTRICT SIX	Indictment	116	227**/0	101	318	126
	Information	299	898	58	1,027	228
TOTAL	Indictment	332	990**/-138	297	1,134	347
	Information	1,072	6,091	254	6,568	702
Grand Total		1,404	6,943	551	7,702	1,049

*Includes cases transferred back to the Criminal Division for such actions as competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.
**Indicates cases received from the Criminal Division.
***Cases pending before Criminal Division judges.
****Includes some cases which were transferred from this District to the Criminal Division and are now in the Criminal Division's workload.
[a]A procedural change in District One now allows for pending information cases.
[b]An adjustment of +55 cases to reflect case counts made during the period.
[c]An adjustment of -18 cases to reflect case counts made during the period.

NOTE: 18,577 FELONY CASES WERE FILED ON 21,920 DEFENDANTS AS A RESULT OF 25,221 FINDINGS OF PROBABLE CAUSE OR DIRECT INDICTMENTS.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

ANALYSIS OF FELONY CASES PROCESSED DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1982

	Number Of Felony Cases									
	Indictments					Informations				
	Pending	Filed*	Transferred/ Reinstated	Disposed Of	Pending	Pending	Filed	Reinstated	Disposed Of	Pending
Crimina Division	2017	4572	+138 / +741	4656	2782[a]	2878	6924	+2696[b]	8526	3637[a]
Municipal Dist. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3302	0	3299[b]	3[f]
Municipal Dist. 2	42	236	0 / +71	312	37	111	532	+32	578[b]	152[d]
Municipal Dist. 3	29	44	0 / +45	90	28	183	488	+73	575[b]	151[e]
Municipal Dist. 4	135	297	0 / +44	345	131	192	406	+42	479[b]	161
Municipal Dist. 5**	10	186	-138 / +36	69	25	263*** / 24	465	+49	610[b]	7[c]
Municipal Dist. 6	116	227	0 / +101	318	126	299	898	+58	1027[b]	228
TOTALS	2349	5562	0 / +1038	5790	3129	3950	13015	2950	15094	4339

FOOTNOTES: (*) Indicates that all felony Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division, but then certain cases are transferred to the respective suburban municipal district; (**) Indicates no jury courtrooms. Most cases, Indictments or Informations, in which defendants enter a plea of not guilty at arraignment in the 5th Municipal District, are transferred to other suburban districts or are heard by judges in the Criminal Division; (***) Indicates upon observation that of total pending Information count in this District, these cases were transferred to judges in the Criminal Division; (a) Indicates a case-by-case physical inventory was taken during the reported time period and that some cases which had been previously disposed of in a suburban municipal district were not to be counted a second time as pending in the Criminal Division. Adjustments of -30 Indictments and -335 Informations were made during January through December 1982; (b) Includes some cases which were transferred from this District to the Criminal Division and are now in the Criminal Division's workload. Such transfers from this date from any District, to or from the Criminal Division or another District, will not be final orders but part of internal procedures; (c) An adjustment of -184 cases following a physical inventory and removal of cases identified under footnote (b); (d) An adjustment of +55 cases following a physical inventory; (e) An adjustment of -18 cases following a physical inventory; and (f) A procedural change in the 1st Municipal District now allows for some pending cases.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

AGE OF PENDING FELONY CASES — DECEMBER 31, 1982
(Does Not Include Post Trial Proceedings)

	Number Of Felony Cases Pending													
	Indictments							Informations						
	Year Case Filed							Year Case Filed						
	Prior to 1978	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	Total	Prior to 1978	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	Total
Criminal Div.*	31	14	26	58	242	2411	2782	8	3	10	21	264	3331	3637***
Municipal Dist. 1**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3[a]
Municipal Dist. 2	0	0	0	0	2	35	37	0	0	0	1	5	146	152[a]
Municipal Dist. 3	0	0	0	2	1	25	28	1	0	0	0	7	143	151[a]
Municipal Dist. 4	0	0	1	0	8	122	131	0	0	0	1	3	157	161[a]
Municipal Dist. 5	0	0	0	1	0	24	25	0	0	0	0	0	7	7[a]
Municipal Dist. 6	0	0	0	1	5	120	126	0	0	1	4	24	199	228[a]
TOTALS	31	14	27	62	258	2737	3129	9	3	11	27	303	3986	4339

*Pre-defined automated procedures in the Criminal Division show some cases no longer pending once a conviction order has been accepted and a pre-sentence investigation has been ordered.

**A procedural change in the 1st Municipal District now allows for pending Information cases.

***Includes all District cases transferred and now in the Criminal Division's workload.

(a) Indicates the number of pending Information cases actually in the Municipal District.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	4	6	9	9
Aggravated Arson, etc	13	15	34	38
Attempt Aggravated Arson	0	0	1	1
Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Battery	60	71	82	87
Aggravated Battery, etc	72	87	81	91
Aggravated Battery of a Child	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Battery of a Child, etc	6	6	5	7
Aggravated Incest	3	3	2	2
Aggravated Incest, etc	6	6	14	14
Attempt Aggravated Incest	0	0	1	1
Aggravated Indecent Liberties with Child	5	5	1	1
Aggravated Indecent Liberties with Child, etc	17	17	5	5
Aggravated Kidnapping	3	3	1	1
Aggravated Kidnapping, etc	3	6	1	1
Aiding a Fugitive	2	2	2	2
Aiding a Fugitive, etc	0	0	1	1
Armed Robbery	92	113	56	66
Armed Robbery, etc	332	511	572	757
Attempt Armed Robbery	7	10	10	12
Attempt Armed Robbery, etc	28	33	36	43
Armed Violence	1	1	0	0
Armed Violence, etc	1	3	0	0
Arson	10	13	7	9
Arson, etc	6	7	7	9
Attempt Arson	3	3	2	3
Attempt Arson, etc	0	0	3	4
Battery, etc	1	2	2	2
Bribery	16	17	17	17
Bribery, etc	25	39	1	1
Bringing Contraband into Penal Institution	0	0	17	17
Bringing Contraband into Penal Institution, etc	0	0	2	2
Burglary	152	206	498	660
Burglary, etc	133	211	175	254
Attempt Burglary	11	14	33	48
Attempt Burglary, etc	14	19	32	39
Calculated Criminal Drug Conspiracy	2	11	0	0
Child Abandonment, etc	0	0	1	1
Child Abduction	0	0	1	1
Child Abduction, etc	0	0	2	2
Child Pornography	16	16	0	0
Child Pornography, etc	4	4	0	0
Communicating with a Witness	3	3	3	3
Communicating with a Witness, etc	6	14	5	6
Compelling Organizational Membership under 17 Years	0	0	1	1
Compelling Organizational Membership under 17 Years, etc	0	0	2	5
Concealing a Fugitive	0	0	1	1
Concealing a Homicidal Death	0	0	2	2
Concealing a Homicidal Death, etc	2	2	0	0
Conspiracy in Acting as a Supplier of Special Fuel Without a License	1	5	0	0
Conspiracy to Commit Burglary	0	0	1	1
Conspiracy to Commit Theft	2	8	0	0

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. 990 such cases on 1,215 defendants were transferred during 1982.

FELONY

**IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT,
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY**

**TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT*
AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION
DURING 1982 (Continued)**

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Criminal Damage to Property	4	4	8	8
Criminal Damage to Property, etc	7	8	3	4
Cruelty to Children, etc	4	5	8	8
Deceptive Practices	8	8	12	12
Deceptive Practices, etc	8	8	13	13
Delivery of Controlled Substance	287	370	352	409
Deviate Sexual Assault, etc	22	28	9	9
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	0	0	1	1
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault, etc	1	1	1	1
Disorderly Conduct	2	2	2	2
Disposition of Look-a-Like Drugs	3	5	0	0
Endangering the Life of a Child	0	0	1	1
Escape	9	9	4	4
Escape, etc	3	4	1	1
Attempt Escape	1	1	0	0
Failure to File Illinois Income Tax	5	5	0	0
Failure to File Illinois Retailers' Service Tax	5	5	0	0
Failure to File Illinois Service Occupational Tax Return	3	3	0	0
Failure to Keep Drug Records	0	0	1	1
Failure to Keep Illinois Retail Tax Books and Records	4	4	0	0
Failure to Return to Work Release	11	11	0	0
Failure to Surrender Title of a Motor Vehicle as a Junk or Salvage, etc	0	0	1	1
False Application for Title	0	0	1	1
False Statement of Automobile Registration	1	1	0	0
False Statement on Certificate of Title	0	0	2	2
False Statement on License as Supplier of Special Fuel	1	1	0	0
Forgery	83	87	51	52
Forgery, etc	61	63	52	53
Fraudulent Disposal of Collateral, etc	2	2	0	0
Home Invasion	1	3	4	4
Home Invasion, etc	12	29	13	16
Attempt Home Invasion	0	0	1	1
Indecent Liberties with Child	54	62	19	19
Indecent Liberties with Child, etc	55	58	26	26
Intimidation	4	4	17	19
Intimidation, etc	13	15	28	32
Insurance Fraud, etc	107	214	0	0
Involuntary Manslaughter, etc	3	4	6	6
Jumping Bail Bond	780	780	17	17
Juvenile Pimping	2	2	1	1
Juvenile Pimping, etc	1	2	0	0
Kidnapping, etc	1	1	0	0
Attempt Kidnapping	1	1	0	0
Looting	1	3	0	0

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. 990 such cases on 1,215 defendants were transferred during 1982.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1982 (Continued)

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Misrepresentation of Motor Vehicle Identification Number, etc	1	1	0	0
Murder	27	32	17	17
Murder, etc	287	436	212	242
Attempt Murder, etc	213	259	371	414
Obstructing Justice	3	3	3	4
Obstructing Justice, etc	4	5	0	0
Official Misconduct, etc	1	2	0	0
Pandering	2	2	19	19
Pandering, etc	0	0	3	3
Perjury	51	59	1	1
Perjury, etc	49	51	0	0
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	3	2	3
Possession of Burglary Tools, etc	0	0	1	1
Possession of Controlled Substance	217	284	871	955
Attempt Possession of Controlled Substance	1	3	0	0
Possession of Explosives, etc	2	3	0	0
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	1	1	0	0
Possession of Motor Vehicle with Altered or Removed Vehicle Identification Number	5	5	1	1
Possession of Motor Vehicle Component Parts with Altered or Removed Identification Number	3	3	3	3
Possession of Counterfeit Motor Vehicle Registration Card	1	1	0	0
Possession of Motor Vehicle w/False Vehicle Identification Number	4	4	7	9
Possession of Motor Vehicle w/False Vehicle Identification Number, etc	2	2	2	2
Possession of Stolen Auto	14	16	10	11
Possession of Stolen Auto, etc	2	4	0	0
Rape	4	4	3	3
Rape, etc	201	285	207	226
Attempt Rape	1	1	0	0
Attempt Rape, etc	26	35	22	23
Reckless Homicide	13	13	1	1
Reckless Homicide, etc	12	13	1	1
Residential Burglary	154	183	523	651
Residential Burglary, etc	102	159	165	217
Attempt Residential Burglary	5	7	32	40
Attempt Residential Burglary, etc	9	10	23	29
Retail Theft	25	34	20	20
Retail Theft, etc	20	29	16	19
Robbery	61	79	228	283
Robbery, etc	79	114	293	391
Attempt Robbery	1	1	28	36
Attempt Robbery, etc	5	5	19	22

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. 990 such cases on 1,215 defendants were transferred during 1982.

FELONY

**IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT,
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY**

**TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT*
AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION
DURING 1982 (Continued)**

Charged Offenses	Number of			
	Indictments	Defendants	Informations	Defendants
Solicitation for a Juvenile Prostitute, etc	1	1	0	0
Solicitation to Commit Murder	2	2	0	0
Solicitation to Commit Murder, etc	1	2	0	0
Sydnicated Gambling	16	20	3	4
Sydnicated Gambling, etc	1	2	0	0
Theft	367	436	621	725
Theft, etc	786	1,005	523	606
Attempt Theft	1	1	0	0
Attempt Theft, etc	2	2	1	2
Theft of Labor Services, etc	1	1	0	0
Theft of Motor Vehicle Services	0	0	1	1
Transportation of Unstamped Cigarettes, etc	1	1	0	0
Unlawful Observation of Voting, etc	1	1	0	0
Unlawful Restraint	2	2	2	2
Unlawful Restraint, etc	2	2	5	5
Unlawful Sale of Motor Vehicle, etc	1	1	0	0
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	7	8	7	9
Unlawful Use of Credit Card, etc	5	5	8	9
Unlawful Use of Weapons	52	58	231	244
Unlawful Use of Weapons, etc	9	11	6	7
Violation of Illinois Environmental Protection Act	53	107	0	0
Violation of Illinois Lottery Act	1	1	0	0
Violation of Illinois Racing Act	1	1	0	0
Voluntary Manslaughter	3	3	1	1
Voluntary Manslaughter, etc	5	5	24	25
TOTAL	5,562	7,134	6,924	8,241

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. 990 such cases on 1,215 defendants were transferred during 1982.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION**

Defendants Disposed of By	Not Convicted								
	Reduced or Dismissed					Tried But Not Convicted			
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other*** Discharge	Total	Acquitted[b] By Court	Acquitted[b] By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
Indictment	290 / 248	469	164	65	1,236	598	33	631	1,867
Information	255 / 834	500	301	30	1,920	1,013	45	1,058	2,978
Total	545 / 1,082	969	465	95	3,156	1,611	78	1,689	4,845

*Does not include defendants disposed of on indictment cases heard in the Suburban Municipal Districts.
**Does include some dispositions by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under suburban municipal information cases.
***Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

[b]Includes 51 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding or verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION** - CONTINUED

Defendants Disposed Of By	Convicted				Convicted But Mentally Ill				Found Unfit To Stand Trial or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
Indictment	2,854	657	196	3,707	1	3	0	4	153	5,731
Information	4,779	1,538	226	6,543	3	6	0	9	233	9,763
Total	7,633	2,195	422	10,250	4	9	0	13	386	15,494

*Does not include defendants disposed of on indictment cases heard in the Suburban Municipal Districts.
**Does include some dispositions by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under suburban municipal information cases.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences																
	Death	State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge			**** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
		Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total			
** Indictment	2	17	1,965	3	26	0	29	1,029	454	202	1,685	8	5	13	0	0	3,711
*** Information	0	8	3,581	0	52	2	54	1,600	1,064	201	2,865	42	2	44	0	0	6,552
Total	2	25	5,546	3	78	2	83	2,629	1,518	403	4,550	50	7	57	0	0	10,263

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".
**Does not include defendants convicted and sentenced on indictment cases in the Suburban Municipal Districts.
***Does include some sentences imposed by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under suburban municipal information cases.
****Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

NUMBER OF WRITS & PETITIONS FILED BY TYPE (ADDITIONAL MATTERS HANDLED IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION)

	Contempt of Court	Habeas Corpus	Post Conviction	Total
Number	61	156	168	385

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1982

GUILTY PLEAS[a] (INDICTMENTS* & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS**

	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	*** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	1	59												0	0	60
Class X		0	797												0	0	797
Class One			451	0	9	0	9	269	176	38	483	3	0	3	0	0	946
Class Two			1,020	0	10	0	10	545	459	66	1,070	4	0	4	0	0	2,104
Class Three			1,107	1	39	1	41	955	524	186	1,665	30	1	31	0	0	2,844
Class Four			329	2	4	1	7	360	134	48	542	5	3	8	0	0	886
Total Pleas	0	1	3,763	3	62	2	67	2,129	1,293	338	3,760	42	4	46	0	0	7,637

*Does not include any actions taken on indictments heard and disposed of in the Suburban Municipal Districts.
**Not necessarily different defendants.
***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.
(a)Includes 4 pleas of guilty where the defendants were found "guilty but mentally ill".

CONVICTIONS BY COURT[a] (INDICTMENTS* & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS**

	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	*** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	1	7	103												0	0	111
Class X		3	515											0	0	0	518
Class One			134	0	1	0	1	50	39	4	93	0	0	0	0	0	228
Class Two			306	0	2	0	2	165	64	24	253	2	0	2	0	0	563
Class Three			260	0	10	0	10	198	83	23	304	5	1	6	0	0	580
Class Four			103	0	2	0	2	63	26	9	98	1	0	1	0	0	204
Total Bench Trials	1	10	1,421	0	15	0	15	476	212	60	748	8	1	9	0	0	2,204

*Does not include any actions taken on indictments heard and disposed of in the Suburban Municipal Districts.
**Not necessarily different defendants.
***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.
(a)Includes 9 convictions by the court where the defendants were found "guilty but mentally ill".

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS* & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS**

Type of Felony	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	*** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	1	10	104												0	0	115
Class X		4	138												0	0	142
Class One			31	0	0	0	0	7	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	40
Class Two			41	0	0	0	0	5	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	50
Class Three			40	0	1	0	1	11	5	4	20	0	2	2	0	0	63
Class Four			8	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total Jury Trials	1	14	362	0	1	0	1	24	13	5	42	0	2	2	0	0	422

*Does not include any actions taken on indictments heard and disposed of in the Suburban Municipal Districts.
**Not necessarily different defendants.
***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT ONE

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Battery	81	81
Aggravated Incest	7	7
Aggravated Kidnapping	1	1
Armed Robbery	29	29
Attempt Armed Robbery	16	16
Arson	7	7
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1
Ballot Box Stuffing	1	1
Bribery	13	13
Burglary	638	638
Attempt Burglary	41	41
Child Abduction	1	1
Communicating with a Witness	3	3
Concealing a Fugitive	1	1
Conspiracy to Commit Theft	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	3	3
Criminal Trespass to Auto	1	1
Cruelty to Children	5	5
Deceptive Practices	25	25
Delivery of Cannabis	14	14
Delivery of Controlled Substance	31	31
Escape	3	3
Failure to Keep Drug Records	1	1
Forgery	124	124
Home Invasion	2	2
Incest	2	2
Indecent Liberties with Child	20	20
Intimidation	7	7
Insurance Fraud	2	2
Involuntary Manslaughter	1	1
Jumping Bail Bond	4	4
Obstructing Justice	16	16
Official Misconduct	1	1
Pandering	7	7
Perjury	2	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	8	8
Possession of Cannabis	97	97
Possession of Controlled Substance	381	381
Possession of Counterfeit Firearm Owner's Identification Card	2	2
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	1	1
Possession of Stolen Auto	322	322
Rape	1	1
Attempt Rape	1	1
Residential Burglary	101	101
Attempt Residential Burglary	21	21
Retail Theft	105	105
Robbery	253	253
Attempt Robbery	38	38
Solicitation for a Juvenile Prostitute	1	1
Theft	751	751
Attempt Theft	10	10
Theft of Labor Services	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	15	15
Unlawful Use of Weapons	80	80
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	1
Total	3,302	3,302

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT ONE DURING 1982

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED AT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDENTS*

	Sentences												
		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge			
Type of Felony	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Total
Class X	33												33
Class One	30	0	0	0	0	62	48	0	110	0	0	0	140
Class Two	183	1	0	0	1	337	419	0	756	2	0	2	942
Class Three	163	0	1	0	1	1,162	424	1	1,587	4	0	4	1,755
Class Four	65	0	1	0	1	195	159	0	354	9	0	9	429
TOTAL PLEAS	474	1	2	0	3	1,756	1,050	1	2,807	15	0	15	3,299**

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Varies from table showing total informations commenced in 1982 since a procedural charge now allows for pending cases.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT,
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION*
DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	3	10
Aggravated Battery	27	30
Aggravated Battery of a Child	1	1
Armed Robbery	12	14
Armed Violence	10	10
Arson	2	2
Battery	1	1
Bribery	1	1
Burglary	117	138
Attempt Burglary	6	6
Child Pornography	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	7	7
Deceptive Practices	19	20
Deviate Sexual Assault	1	2
Disorderly Conduct	1	1
Forgery	42	42
Home Invasion	1	2
Indecent Liberties with Child	6	6
Intimidation	1	1
Involuntary Manslaughter	1	1
Jumping Bail Bond	1	1
Manufacturing and/or Delivery of Cannabis	12	12
Manufacturing and/or Delivery of Controlled Substance	7	10
Murder	3	7
Attempt Murder	7	8
Obstructing Justice	1	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	2	3
Possession of Cannabis	17	25
Possession of Controlled Substance	60	67
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	2	2
Possession of Stolen Auto	8	9
Rape	1	1
Attempt Rape	1	1
Residential Burglary	45	59
Retail Theft	16	20
Robbery	6	9
Theft	71	89
Attempt Theft	3	4
Unlawful Restraint	4	4
Unlawful Use of Weapons	5	5
TOTAL	532	633

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. District Two received 236 Indictments on 268 defendants during 1982. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO DURING 1982

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

Defendants Disposed of By	Not Convicted									
	Reduced or Dismissed						Tried But Not Convicted			
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear		Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other* Discharge	Total	Acquitted[b] By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
Indictment	33	122	3	16	2	176	14	0	14	190
Information	57	30	5	53	18	163	42	2	44	207
Total	90	152	8	69	20	339	56	2	58	397

*Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

[b]Includes 5 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Defendants Disposed Of By	Convicted				Convicted But Mentally Ill				Found Unfit To Stand Trial or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
	Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
Indictment	165	28	2	195	0	0	0	0	1	386
Information	433	33	10	476	0	0	0	0	4	687
Total	598	61	12	671	0	0	0	0	5	1,073

*Includes pleas of guilty accepted at the preliminary hearing stage.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences															
	Death	State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge			** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
		Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total			
Indictment	0	0	65	0	1	0	1	53	57	17	127	1	1	2	0	0	195
Information	0	0	113	0	1	1	2	181	103	54	338	12	11	23	0	0	476
Total	0	0	178	0	2	1	3	234	160	71	465	13	12	25	0	0	671

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO DURING 1982

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED AT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences													Total
	State Imprisonment	Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge			
		Only	Period Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	
Class X	1												1
Class One	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	6
Class Two	1	0	0	0	0	13	18	6	37	2	7	9	47
Class Three	6	0	0	0	0	58	12	16	86	5	3	8	100
Class Four	1	0	0	0	0	22	5	7	34	1	0	1	36
Total Pleas	11	0	0	0	0	94	36	30	160	9	10	19	190

*Not necessarily different defendants.

GUILTY PLEAS (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																
	Death	State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge			** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
		Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total			
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	10												0	0	10
Class One			25	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	30
Class Two			31	0	0	0	0	32	31	14	77	1	1	2	0	0	110
Class Three			49	0	1	1	2	64	51	17	132	0	0	0	0	0	183
Class Four			19	0	1	0	1	32	17	4	53	1	1	2	0	0	75
Total Pleas	0	0	134	0	2	1	3	129	102	36	267	2	2	4	0	0	408

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	5													0	5
Class One			3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
Class Two			6	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	15
Class Three			9	0	0	0	0	4	8	2	14	1	0	1	0	0	24
Class Four			2	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	10
Total Bench Trials	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	11	20	3	34	2	0	2	0	0	61

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	3												0	0	3
Class One			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class Two			2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Three			2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class Four			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Jury Trials	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	12

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT THREE

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Battery	35	36
Aggravated Incest	7	7
Armed Robbery	21	21
Armed Violence	2	2
Arson	4	4
Attempt Aggravated Kidnapping	1	1
Attempt Murder	4	5
Bribery	3	3
Burglary	86	102
Attempt Burglary	8	9
Child Abduction	1	1
Child Pornography	2	2
Concealing a Homicidal Death	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	4	4
Cruelty to Children	1	1
Deceptive Practices	11	11
Delivery of Cannabis	8	9
Delivery of Controlled Substance	24	24
Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1
Forgery	23	27
Home Invasion	1	1
Incest	1	1
Indecent Liberties with Child	5	5
Intimidation	2	2
Involuntary Manslaughter	2	2
Juvenile Pimping	1	1
Obstructing Justice	2	2
Perjury	1	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	3	3
Possession of Cannabis	14	16
Possession of Controlled Substance	50	54
Possession of Stolen Auto	11	11
Rape	5	5
Attempt Rape	3	3
Reckless Homicide	4	4
Residential Burglary	32	39
Attempt Residential Burglary	1	1
Retail Theft	9	9
Robbery	11	22
Attempt Robbery	1	1
Syndicated Gambling	1	1
Theft	73	77
Unlawful Restraint	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	1	1
Unlawful Use of Weapons	5	5
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	1
TOTAL	488	540

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. District Three received 44 Indictments on 53 Defendants during 1982. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT THREE DURING 1982

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

Defendants Disposed of By	Not Convicted									
	Reduced or Dismissed						Tried But Not Convicted			
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear		Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other* Discharge	Total	Acquitted[b] By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
Indictment	8	10	24	5	5	52	4	1	5	57
Information	29	45	45	39	7	165	32	4	36	201
Total	37	55	69	44	12	217	36	5	41	258

*Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

[b]Includes 3 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Defendants Disposed Of By	Convicted				Convicted But Mentally Ill				Found Unfit To Stand Trial or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
	Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
Indictment	38	12	4	54	0	0	0	0	6	117
Information	461	25	17	503	0	0	0	0	4	708
Total	499	37	21	557	0	0	0	0	10	825

*Procedures in this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Indictment	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	4	10	9	23	3	2	5	0	0	54
Information	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	85	103	113	301	23	29	52	0	0	503
Total	0	0	176	0	0	0	0	89	113	122	324	26	31	57	0	0	557

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT THREE DURING 1982

GUILTY PLEAS* (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS**

Type of Felony	Sentences																	
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge						
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	*** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	28												0	0	28
Class One			20	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	26
Class Two			59	0	0	0	0	37	38	21	96	8	14	22	0	0	177
Class Three			31	0	0	0	0	17	51	85	153	7	10	17	0	0	201
Class Four			14	0	0	0	0	16	11	13	40	8	5	13	0	0	67
Total Pleas	0	0	152	0	0	0	0	72	101	121	294	23	30	53	0	0	499

*Procedures in this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage.
**Not necessarily different defendants.
***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																	
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge						
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	5												0	0	5
Class One			6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Class Two			3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	7
Class Three			1	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	10	1*	0	1	0	0	12
Class Four			0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	6
Total Bench Trials	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	11	7	0	18	3	1	4	0	0	37

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS)
BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																	
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge						
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	1												0	0	1
Class X		0	5												0	0	5
Class One			2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Two			0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class Three			1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	6
Class Four			0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Jury Trials	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	21

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	2	2
Aggravated Battery	42	46
Aggravated Kidnapping	1	1
Armed Robbery	23	25
Attempt Armed Robbery	1	1
Armed Violence	3	3
Arson	1	1
Bribery	2	2
Burglary	59	75
Attempt Burglary	6	6
Child Abduction	1	1
Communicating with a Witness	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	7	7
Deceptive Practices	7	7
Delivery of Cannabis	2	2
Deviate Sexual Assault	2	2
Disorderly Conduct	1	1
False Statement of Automobile Registration	1	1
Forgery	21	22
Home Invasion	2	2
Indecent Liberties with Child	3	3
Murder	5	6
Attempt Murder	13	14
Obstructing Justice	1	1
Perjury	1	1
Possession of Cannabis	10	10
Possession of Controlled Substance	21	22
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	1	1
Possession of Stolen Auto	9	9
Rape	7	7
Attempt Rape	2	2
Residential Burglary	31	37
Attempt Residential Burglary	1	1
Retail Theft	7	8
Robbery	19	25
Attempt Robbery	6	8
Theft	80	86
Attempt Theft	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	1	1
Unlawful Use of Weapons	2	2
TOTAL	406	453

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. District Four received 297 Indictments on 359 defendants during 1982. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR DURING 1982

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

Defendants Disposed of By	Not Convicted									
	Reduced or Dismissed						Tried But Not Convicted			
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear		Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other* Discharge	Total	Acquitted[b] By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
Indictment	24	88	26	19	3	160	18	9	27	187
Information	36	20	39	36	5	136	33	5	38	174
Total	60	108	65	55	8	296	51	14	65	361

*Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

[b]Includes 4 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Defendants Disposed Of By	Convicted				Convicted But Mentally Ill				Found Unfit To Stand Trial or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
	Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
Indictment	218	25	6	249	1	0	0	1	2	439
Information	365	32	19	416	1	0	0	1	3	594
Total	583	57	25	665	2	0	0	2	5	1,033

*Procedures in this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences															
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge				
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Indictment	0	1	106	0	1	0	1	74	42	20	136	6	0	6	0	0	250
Information	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	154	47	47	248	24	0	24	0	0	417
Total	0	1	251	0	1	0	1	228	89	67	384	30	0	30	0	0	667

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR DURING 1982

GUILTY PLEAS[a] (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences***																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	37												0	0	37
Class One			19	0	0	0	0	9	4	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	35
Class Two			65	0	1	0	1	70	42	22	134	7	0	7	0	0	207
Class Three			65	0	0	0	0	93	24	39	156	6	0	6	0	0	227
Class Four			16	0	0	0	0	41	7	1	49	14	0	14	0	0	79
Total Pleas	0	0	202	0	1	0	1	213	77	65	355	27	0	27	0	0	585

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.
***Procedures within this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage.
(a)Includes 2 pleas of guilty where the defendants were found "guilty but mentally ill".

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	1												0	0	1
Class X		0	5												0	0	5
Class One			3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Class Two			11	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	7	1	0	1	0	0	19
Class Three			6	0	0	0	0	3	7	1	11	1	0	1	0	0	18
Class Four			3	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	9
Total Bench Trials	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	12	11	2	25	3	0	3	0	0	57

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS)
BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	1	0												0	0	1
Class X		0	9												0	0	9
Class One			1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class Two			6	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
Class Three			3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Four			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Jury Trials	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	25

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FIVE

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Battery	11	11
Aggravated Battery of a Child	3	3
Aggravated Incest	1	1
Armed Robbery	6	7
Attempt Armed Robbery	1	2
Armed Violence	2	2
Arson	3	3
Bribery	1	1
Burglary	101	129
Attempt Burglary	6	6
Criminal Damage to Property	9	9
Cruelty to Children	1	1
Deceptive Practices	17	17
Delivery of Cannabis	4	7
Delivery of Controlled Substance	12	15
Escape	1	1
Attempt Escape	1	1
Forgery	10	11
Indecent Liberties with Child	5	5
Jumping Bail Bond	1	1
Leaving Scene of an Accident Resulting in Death or Personal Injury	1	1
Manufacturing and/or Delivery of Cannabis	7	10
Murder	1	1
Attempt Murder	3	3
Perjury	1	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	3	3
Possession of Cannabis	8	9
Possession of Controlled Substance	82	87
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	1	1
Possession of Stolen Auto	22	25
Rape	1	2
Attempt Rape	1	1
Reckless Homicide	1	1
Residential Burglary	5	6
Attempt Residential Burglary	1	1
Retail Theft	57	75
Robbery	12	15
Theft	53	63
Unlawful Restraint	2	2
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	5	5
Unlawful Use of Weapons	1	1
Violation of Illinois Racing Act	1	1
TOTAL	465	548

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. District Five received 186 Indictments on 245 defendants during 1982. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FIVE DURING 1982

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

Defendants Disposed of By	Not Convicted - Reduced or Dismissed				
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other* Discharge	Total
Indictment	11 / 38	12	0	2	63
Information	0 / 2	1	1	0	4
Total	11 / 40	13	1	2	67

*Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Defendants Disposed Of By	Convicted			Convicted But Mentally Ill			Found Unfit To Stand Trial or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
	Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Total Convicted		
Indictment	19	0	19	0	0	0	0	82
Information	274	1	275	0	0	0	0	279**
Total	293	1	294	0	0	0	0	361**

*Includes pleas of guilty accepted at preliminary hearing stage.

**Does not include 331 defendants on informations whose cases have been transferred from District Five to another Cook County felony jurisdiction for trial, competency hearings, etc. During 1982 these transfers were reported as final dispositions instead of procedural transactions.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Indictment	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	5	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	19
Information	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	136	52	64	252	1	0	0	0	0	275
Total	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	146	57	66	269	1	0	1	0	0	294

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FIVE DURING 1982

GUILTY PLEAS[a] (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

	Sentences***																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison-ment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	1												0	0	1
Class One			1	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	9
Class Two			7	0	0	0	0	42	25	17	84	0	0	0	0	0	91
Class Three			13	0	0	0	0	78	22	33	133	0	0	0	0	0	146
Class Four			2	0	0	0	0	23	7	14	44	1	0	1	0	0	47
Total Pleas			24	0	0	0	0	146	57	66	269	1	0	1	0	0	294

*Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

***Includes sentences imposed upon pleas of guilty accepted at the preliminary hearing stage.

[a]Normally only guilty pleas are accepted in District Five as felony convictions. But in one instance a motion to vacate the plea was sustained and the defendant was then found guilty by way of a bench trial. This table includes that conviction and subsequent sentence.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1982

Charged Offenses	Number of	
	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	2	3
Aggravated Battery	32	32
Aggravated Incest	1	1
Armed Robbery	27	37
Armed Violence	11	15
Arson	2	2
Attempt Arson	1	1
Bribery	2	2
Burglary	209	267
Attempt Burglary	14	18
Criminal Damage to Property	12	12
Deceptive Practices	14	14
Delivery of Cannabis	7	7
Delivery of Controlled Substance	3	5
Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1
Escape	1	1
Forgery	27	28
Home Invasion	3	3
Attempt Home Invasion	1	2
Indecent Liberties with Child	5	5
Intimidation	3	3
Jumping Bail Bond	16	16
Murder	19	22
Attempt Murder	34	36
Perjury	1	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	10	14
Possession of Cannabis	25	28
Possession of Controlled Substance	71	78
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	1	1
Possession of Motor Vehicle with Altered or Removed ID Number	2	2
Possession of Motor Vehicle with False Vehicle ID Number	1	1
Possession of Stolen Auto	43	51
Rape	10	10
Attempt Rape	1	1
Reckless Homicide	1	1
Residential Burglary	48	53
Attempt Residential Burglary	3	5
Retail Theft	23	28
Robbery	13	16
Attempt Robbery	1	1
Theft	181	228
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	1	1
Unlawful Use of Weapons	14	15
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	1
TOTAL	898	1,069

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban Municipal District for trial. District Six received 227 Indictments on 290 defendants during 1982. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX DURING 1982

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

Defendants Disposed of By	Not Convicted								
	Reduced or Dismissed						Tried But Not Convicted			Total Not Convicted
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear		Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other* Discharge	Total	Acquitted[b] By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	
Indictment	5	77	33	11	5	131	39	2	41	172
Information	8	55	32	23	6	124	65	9	74	198
Total	13	132	65	34	11	255	104	11	115	370

*Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

[b]Includes 3 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS[a] CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

Defendants Disposed Of By	Convicted				Convicted But Mentally Ill				Found Unfit To Stand Trial or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
	Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted		
Indictment	191	26	11	228	0	0	0	0	5	405
Information	922	65	22	1,009	0	1	0	1	12	1,220
Total	1,113	91	33	1,237	0	1	0	1	17	1,625

*Includes pleas of guilty accepted at the preliminary hearing stage.

[a]Not necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

Defendants Disposed Of By	Sentences																
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge					
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Indictment	2	2	139	0	0	0	0	17	49	16	82	3	0	3	0	0	228
Information	0	2	349	0	0	0	0	66	520	30	616	4	39	43	0	0	1,010
Total	2	4	488	0	0	0	0	83	569	46	698	7	39	46	0	0	1,238

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX DURING 1982

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED AT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences												
	State Imprisonment	Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge			Total
		Only	Periodic Imprison-ment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	
Class X	1												1
Class One	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	1	1	4
Class Two	3	0	0	0	0	3	129	1	133	0	11	11	147
Class Three	14	0	0	0	0	19	141	2	162	0	17	17	193
Class Four	19	0	0	0	0	13	74	1	88	2	9	11	118
Total Pleas	37	0	0	0	0	35	346	5	386	2	38	40	463

*Not necessarily different defendants.

GUILTY PLEAS (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																
	Death	State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge			** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
		Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total			
Murder	0	0	2												0	0	2
Class X		0	74												0	0	74
Class One			19	0	0	0	0	4	6	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	30
Class Two			101	0	0	0	0	7	65	8	80	0	0	0	0	0	181
Class Three			118	0	0	0	0	18	108	19	145	0	0	0	0	0	263
Class Four			62	0	0	0	0	10	23	3	36	1	1	2	0	0	100
Total Pleas	0	0	376	0	0	0	0	39	202	31	272	1	1	2	0	0	650

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY COURT[a] (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																	
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge						
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	1	0												0	0	1
Class X		0	20												0	0	20
Class One			2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	5
Class Two			15	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	15	4	0	4	0	0	34
Class Three			9	0	0	0	0	2	6	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	20
Class Four			2	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total Bench Trials	0	1	48	0	0	0	0	9	20	10	39	4	0	4	0	0	92

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.
[a]Includes 1 conviction by the court where the defendant was found "guilty but mentally ill".

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Sentences																	
		State Imprisonment		Local Imprisonment				Probation				Conditional Discharge						
	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im-Prisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Sub-Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	2	3	0												0	0	5
Class X		0	16												0	0	16
Class One			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class Two			3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class Three			3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Four			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Jury Trials	2	3	27	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	33

*Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

MISDEMEANOR, ORDINANCE, & CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1982

COMPARISON OF NEW CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED WITH NEW CHARGES FILED

District	Complaint (Long Form) Numbers Issued (Cases Filed)	New Charges Filed			Ratio of New Charges To New "Cases"
		Felony (Preliminary Hearing)	Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations	Total	
District One	329,327	38,413	435,629	474,042	1.4
District Two	5,347	1,898	6,650	8,548	1.6
District Three	8,091	2,035	10,393	12,428	1.5
District Four	7,488	1,589	8,324	9,913	1.3
District Five	7,480	1,412	9,978	11,390	1.5
District Six	12,760	2,686	16,363	19,049	1.5
TOTAL	370,493	48,033	487,337	535,370	1.4

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1982

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF MISDEMEANOR, ORDINANCE & CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS*

	Method of Disposition																	
	Not Convicted										Convicted							
District	Bond Forfeiture With or Without Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Other Dismissal	Discharge/Speedy Trial Statute	Found Not Guilty	Sub-Total	Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment		Probation	Conditional Discharge	Supervision	Fine Only and Ordered to Pay	Sub-Total	Total
											State	Local						
District One	39,431	7,572	5,266	71,810	72,144	171,048	863	7	4,516	372,657	44	12,118	4,120	1,797	16,335	19,640	54,054	426,711
District Two	743	5	16	132	2,628	0	31	0	399	3,954	4	251	228	170	1,386	1,652	3,691	7,645
District Three	1,064	45	47	224	2,448	3	123	0	336	4,290	1	346	328	124	2,543	5,977	9,319	13,609
District Four	1,050	203	151	115	3,350	18	13	0	752	5,652	5	321	206	136	1,310	1,192	3,170	8,822
District Five	933	18	385	359	2,771	60	20	0	729	5,275	2	304	587	80	2,713	2,779	6,465	11,740
District Six	1,345	36	153	717	6,273	8	127	0	592	9,251	9	457	696	215	4,436	1,884	7,697	16,948
TOTAL	44,566	7,879	6,018	73,357	89,614	171,137	1,177	7	7,324	401,079	65	13,797	6,165	2,522	28,723	33,124	84,396	485,475

*Indicates the disposition of misdemeanor, ordinance, and conservation violation charges and not cases.

TRAFFIC

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1982

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATION CASES*

DISTRICT		Method of Disposition													
		Not Convicted							Convicted						
		Dismissed For Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Leave To File Denied	Found Not Guilty**	Sub-Total	Local Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	Probation and Conditional Discharge	Fine Only and Ordered to Pay			Sub-Total	Total
											Pre-Paid	Paid In Court	Suspended		
District One***	Personal Service	21,250	1,501	18,775	53,992	1,125	543,417	640,060	1,122	659	103,371	44,497	16,009	165,658	805,718
	Hang-On	2,511	0	180,807	100,966	0	53,086	337,370	0	0	1,091,127	5,589	0	1,096,716	1,434,086
District Two(b)	Personal Service	128	24	2,499	29,877	237	17,527	50,292	180	81	19,746	50,608	2,582	73,197	123,489
	Hang-On	19	0	16,185	3,746	7	1,785	21,742	4	0	3,481	3,155	51	6,691	28,433
Sub-Total(a)		147	24	18,684	33,623	244	19,312	72,034	184	81	23,227	53,763	2,633	79,888	151,922
District Three	Personal Service	708	241	4,132	31,794	508	17,490	54,873	219	152	31,476	66,794	3,548	102,189	157,062
	Hang-On	26	5	4,144	4,308	67	1,193	9,743	1	0	3,858	1,587	55	5,501	15,244
Sub-Total(a)		734	246	8,276	36,102	575	18,683	64,616	220	152	35,334	68,381	3,603	107,690	172,306
District Four(c)	Personal Service	1,364	366	2,569	18,860	149	15,813	39,121	119	38	8,352	33,983	2,429	44,921	84,042
	Hang-On	23	0	36,230	825	0	636	37,714	3	0	7,881	3,122	173	11,179	48,893
Sub-Total(a)		1,387	366	38,799	19,685	149	16,449	76,835	122	38	16,233	37,105	2,602	56,100	132,935
District Five	Personal Service	118	132	2,894	25,996	732	23,619	53,491	202	183	14,364	52,766	2,844	70,359	123,850
	Hang-On	2	1	19,070	1,684	331	2,055	23,143	1	0	3,146	2,332	11	5,490	28,633
Sub-Total(a)		120	133	21,964	27,680	1,063	25,674	76,634	203	183	17,510	55,098	2,855	75,849	152,483
District Six	Personal Service	87	121	14,613	14,945	398	13,976	44,140	341	35	21,296	45,992	2,381	70,045	114,185
	Hang-On	4	0	13,575	86	8	2,391	16,064	15	0	3,914	2,943	8	6,880	22,944
Sub-Total(a)		91	121	28,188	15,031	406	16,367	60,204	356	35	25,210	48,935	2,389	76,925	137,129
Total		26,240	2,391	315,493	287,079	3,562	692,988	1,327,753	2,207	1,148	1,312,012	313,368	30,091	1,658,826	2,986,579

*Does not include the "placement on supervision" as a final order.
**Includes viewing a "movie" on traffic safety as a not guilty finding.
***Includes the work of 136 Downstate judges assigned to the 1st Municipal District during 1982.
(a)Indicates the separation of personal service and hang-on violations in Districts Two thru Six is done by estimation. Efforts are being made to verify these figures.
(b)Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to the 2nd Municipal District during 1982.
(c)Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to the 4th Municipal District during 1982.

NOTE: "PERSONAL SERVICE" REFERS TO ALL MOVING VIOLATIONS.
"HANG-ON" REFERS TO ALL PARKING VIOLATIONS.

APPENDIX A
CONSTITUTION OF 1970
ARTICLE VI — THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

Section 3. Supreme Court— Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Supreme Court— Jurisdiction

(a) The Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.

(b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directly to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.

(c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

Section 5. Appellate Court— Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Section 6. Appellate Court— Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

Section 7. Judicial Circuits

(a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside of Chicago shall be separate units for the selection of Circuit Judges, with at least twelve chosen at large from the area outside Chicago and at least thirty-six chosen at large from Chicago.

(c) Circuit Judges in each circuit shall select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court,

the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court.

Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 9. Circuit Courts— Jurisdiction

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

Section 10. Terms of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

Section 11. Eligibility For Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen, a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

Section 12. Election And Retention

(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions.

(b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

(d) Not less than six months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

(e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retention in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

Section 13. Prohibited Activities

(a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.

(b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party. Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

Section 14. Judicial Salaries And Expenses — Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such addi-

tional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

Section 15. Retirement — Discipline

(a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.

(b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.

(c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge, and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpeona power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.

(e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.

(f) The concurrence of three members of the Commission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

(g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve temporarily as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

Section 17. Judicial Conference

The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31.

Section 18. Clerks Of Courts

(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.

(b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.

(c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

Section 19. State's Attorneys— Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provided and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless he is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

APPENDIX B
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Historical Development

The predecessor of the present Administrative Office of the Illinois courts was a statutory creature into which the General Assembly breathed life in 1959. The entity was known as the Court Administrators Office, and it so existed until 1964. The office in those past years was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of particular courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies.

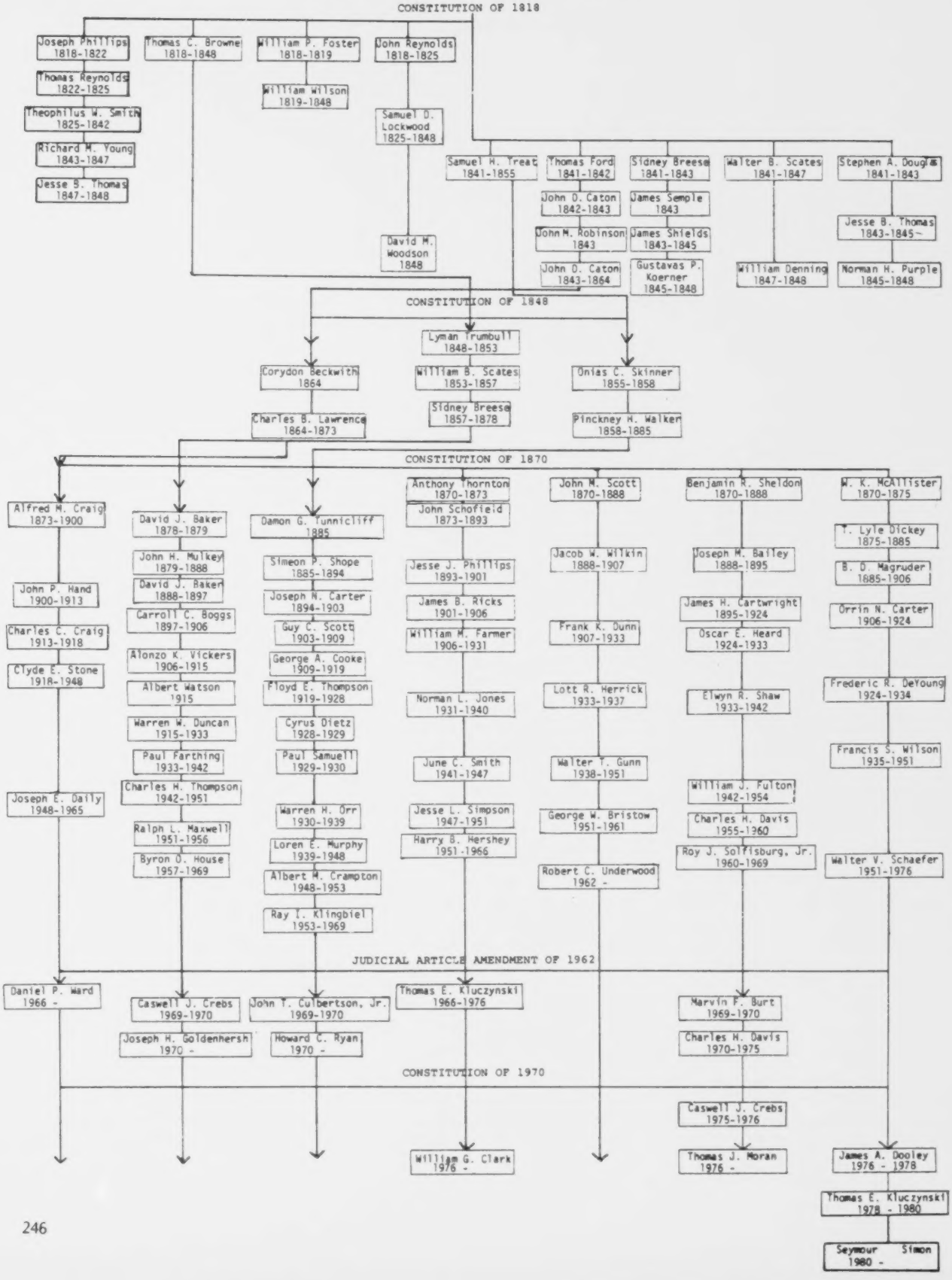
The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and 1970. Two Illinois constitutional commentators, Messers. Braden and Cohn, in analyzing this section have stated that "only five (states) have a constitutional office similar to the administrative director provided by Illinois . . .", and the authors noted that the constitutional grant of administrative power to the Supreme Court as excercised by the Chief Justice through the Administrative Director is an excellent "mechanism for a coordinated and efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn. *The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis*, on page 333.

During the years that it has been in existence, the Administrative Office has matured from infancy to adulthood, and correspondingly it has taken on and has been assigned, by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished lawyers: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, a retired Circuit Judge and former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, former general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad. The present Director is Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit.

Today, the Administrative Office has more than 40 employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (four of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

APPENDIX C
JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—$66,500
Appellate Court Judges—$61,500
Circuit Court Judges—$58,000
Associate Judges—$53,000

APPENDIX D

GENEALOGY OF JUDGES OF THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT